

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 38

Ward's Clothing.



If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean. Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,
072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,
049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Prizes at the Next Fruit, Flower and Honey Show in Toronto.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association have on hand a scheme for the development of the apple industry that should meet with a hearty response. It is proposed to secure a grant from each county in Ontario of \$25 or more, to be divided into three or four prizes to be competed for by growers within the county offering the prizes at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, which has become a fixed feature at Toronto. The Association will pay the express on the fruit to Toronto and will hold the fruit in cold storage till the date of the Show, about the middle of November, so that exhibitors can show as easily at Toronto as at a local fair.

A delegation will wait upon the County Councillors at their June meetings, and it is hoped the Councillors will favor the giving of a grant for this purpose. Other parts of the Dominion are advertising their advantages and are drawing heavily upon our population. This exhibition offers a splendid opportunity for bringing prominently before the public an industry that must assume immense proportions coincident with the filling up of the Northwest. With co-operation in packing and selling apples and increased skill and intelligence in the care of the orchards the industry may become a very important source of revenue in almost every county in Ontario.

Fruit Crop Report.

The general conditions for fruit of all kinds are excellent. The winter though cold has not resulted in exceptional damage to trees and vines. The only serious losses are from tree-girdling by mice, and the mutilation of trees by the heavy snow-fall in the Maritime Provinces. Minor losses by winter killings in Eastern Canada are reported in cases of trees injured but not killed outright by the winter of 1903-4, as well as in cases of trees that were overloaded in 1904.

APPLES.—Reports are almost unanimous that the show for bloom is excellent. It must not be forgotten that the critical period of "setting" is not yet reported over any large area. The weather has been very unfavorable for pollination for the past two weeks in Western Ontario. It is also too early to report on fungus and the most destructive insects.

PEARs.—Pear bloom is most abundant. **PLUMS.**—The commercial plum sections all report the outlook favorable. The light crop last year as well as the good weather conditions for growth has placed the plum trees in excellent condition for a large crop this year if insects, frost or fungus do not intervene. It is not too early to make preparations for an exceptional crop and prevent a repetition of the disastrous losses of 1903.

PEACHES.—The new plantings have scarcely balanced the winter-killings of 1899 and 1903, so that even with a favorable outlook for this season on healthy trees the aggregate crop will not be large.

OTHER FRUITS.—Cherries and bush fruits are all in good condition. Strawberries are reported in fair condition, but with some winter-killing. The spring frosts to date have not seriously hurt the crop except in very limited areas. Raspberries promise well but no overproduction.

SPRAYING.—The spraying demonstrations of the Departments of Agriculture, Dominion and Provincial, together with the teachings of the fruit growers' associations are making an impression. Spraying is more general than ever before. Power sprayers operated by private parties for hire are reported in several sections.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—The report of the apple crop in the United States would indicate a medium to good crop. The English plum crop is medium with a prospect of being less than average.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera and diarrhoea come on so quickly that there is no time to run to doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle in my room as I have had severe attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used. Sold by Morton & Haight."



This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

BANK HOURS—
10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

Wellman's Corners From our Correspondent.

Empire Day was celebrated here by an entertainment given in the school house by the teacher, Miss French, assisted by her pupils, and by Mrs. W. S. Dracup. The programme was a most delightful one. The school house was tastefully decorated with flags, evergreen, flowers, and red, white and blue tissue paper.

The proceedings opened by the children marching to the front and singing with great taste and expression "Dare to be Canadian" and "Canada, Canada to me." During the afternoon there were recitations by Elvin Pollock, Lizzie Wallace, Leona Burgess, Flossie Pollock, Bert Anderson, Alice Barclay, and Nellie Totton, all of which were more than commonly well given. A number of the boys of the school recited in concert "We are the men of the coming years," and about an equal number of the girls who were to be "the women of the coming years," in response told of what they hoped to achieve in time to come. The national standard was raised, and the children gathering round it sang beautifully "Rallying round the flag." "Three little toad stools" by three little tots, "just as cunning as they could be," was nicely recited; and "We must all scratch," by six very small boys, was very amusing indeed. Miss Rebecca Mack sang in a loud, clear voice "Fare thee well Molly darling," the girls of the third and fourth classes joining in the chorus. "Bluebell" was beautifully sung by Nellie Totton and Idael Anderson, with full chorus by the school. The club swinging by six of the larger girls was exceedingly well done, and a drill "Egyptian sun worship" by four little girls was one of the most admired features of the entertainment. There were short but pithy addresses by the Rev. Mr. Balfour, Rev. Mr. Blagrave, and a couple of other gentlemen. Mr. W. S. Dracup acted as chairman. Great credit is due to Miss French and to Mrs. W. S. Dracup, the latter having the entire charge of the musical part of the programme.

Miss French and Miss Brown attended the teachers' convention in Stirling.

The Wellman's gun club went to Marmora on the 24th, and came home victorious, beating the Marmora club by one point.

The work of fencing the cemetery has begun.

The Orangemen of this place are expecting to go to Belleville for the glorious 12th. Mr. Chas. Totton is home for his vacation.

Miss Eva Crookshanks and Miss Madge Williams of Mt. Pleasant, were the guests of Mrs. W. Anderson on Sunday, the 20th.

Miss Jessie Thane, of Campbellford, is visiting at Mrs. Wm. Pounder's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green of Marmora are at Mrs. Wm. Gullett's.

Messrs. Chas. Hanna and Walter Asseltine, of Belleville, wheeled out to Mr. Jas. Whittom's one day last week.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

There is a splendid show of blossoms on the fruit trees this spring, and we hope the resulting crop of fruit will be abundant.

The meadows do not promise very well.

Foxboro can boast of three autos now.

Dr. Faulkner has one, and Chas. Gardner has two. He is selling his steam rig by ticket. Now is your chance to get an auto for very little money.

Jas. Farney thinks his manure distributor is all right, and we guess it is.

Perry Sime raised his new barn last week, and it will be a dandy.

There is a lot of kicking about the road repairing in this neighborhood.

The outfit is raising the very mischief with the road.

Another wedding soon.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

There is to be a garden party on the lawn of the Presbyterian church on the evening of June 15. The brass band of Menie will provide the music, with the bagpipes.

Gee, Potter and Miss Perkins, of Frankford, spent Sunday with friends in our village.

Automobiles are very common in our village. Mr. Chas. Gardner and Dr. D. W. Faulkner have returned from Toronto, each with a new one, and are making things lively. The Dr. has promised all the girls a ride, so look out girls and keep him to his word.

Jas. Miller, Miss Mary Miller, and Mrs. Leona Hubble paid a farewell visit on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick of the 5th of Thurlo, who intend moving to Forest City, Oregon. Mr. Boldrick is going there to live for the benefit of his health.

The many friends of Mr. H. W. Barragar will be glad to learn that he is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Lucinda Lake had her eye cut very badly with a twig which struck her on the ball of the eye, not far from the sight. Dr. Faulkner is attending to it.

The practice of giving them the option of a fine or leaving the municipality has been found most unsatisfactory, and I am directed to say that when any men of this class are brought before you, you should adduce the law as it stands strictly and vigorously as in this way alone can serious crime be prevented. Instructions of this nature have been sent previously, but have not been carried out as they should have been, and it is expected that attention will be paid to the directions herein contained.

"As the railway authorities are co-operating with this department, I have to ask you at all times to assist the railway constables who may be acting in this class of cases."

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America is now in session at Owen Sound.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Mand S. 1000.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge.

FRED PEAKE, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

There's much of interest in this store for prospective Brides, Bridegrooms and Wedding Guests, from rich and lustrous Dress Goods to a complete line of House Furnishings.

It's a real pleasure to show goods—you decide as to buying.



SUMMER SILKS.

The clever Japs have done their best to produce that delicacy in weave and color which is so essential to silk perfection, and we have done our best in price shading to suit your ideas.

Jap. Silks, all colors, at 25c.

27 inch wide Japan Taffeta, all colors, 50c.

Check Silks at 50c.

Plain Tamalains at 50c.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS.

Sufficient variety to afford selection, elegance enough to be pleasing, and priced so as to be a temptation. See them at 50c., 75c. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

BARGAIN WAISTS.—A dozen or two in Silks and Wool Veilings at half price. See them in East window at 50c. to \$1.98.

KID GLOVES.

Adopt a pair of our Kids, dressed or undressed. Their legally yours and guaranteed for \$1.00.

FOR MANLY MINDS.

STRAW HATS, in nobby styles, at 50c., 75c. \$1.00.

NEW TIES, the latest styles and color effects, at 25c., 35c. 50c.

FANCY HALF-HOSE, at 15c., 25c., 35c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Special values at 25c., 35c., 50c.

The 10c. Clearance Table

is loaded with articles in China, Glass and Crockery Ware worth 15c. to 50c., all priced at 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody

For June Weddings.

We are showing a nice assortment of SILVERWARE, FANCY CLOCKS, JAPANESE CHINA, FANCY VASES, and an elegant line of Jewelry suitable for any "faire mayde."

W. H. CALDER,

Optician and Jeweller.

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

The Tramp Evil.

Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright has sent out this advice to magistrates in regard to the tramp nuisance:

"It is once more necessary to call your attention to the law with regard to tramps and vagrants. Men of this class are believed to be responsible for a large number of burglaries and other crimes of violence, and it has been found that the best results are obtained by imposing the full term of imprisonment in the Central Prison allowed by law."

"The practice of giving them the option of a fine or leaving the municipality has been found most unsatisfactory, and I am directed to say that when any men of this class are brought before you, you should adduce the law as it stands strictly and vigorously as in this way alone can serious crime be prevented. Instructions of this nature have been sent previously, but have not been carried out as they should have been, and it is expected that attention will be paid to the directions herein contained."

"As the railway authorities are co-operating with this department, I have to ask you at all times to assist the railway constables who may be acting in this class of cases."

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Mand S. 1000.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge.

FRED PEAKE, Manager.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 1/2, Public Trial 2 1/2.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Mand S. 1000.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge.

FRED PEAKE, Manager.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your blood is weak, if it is poor and watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs and the apparently harmless cough of to-day will become the racking consumption's cough of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avoid consumption and to strengthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening its power to resist disease.

The German Emperor has a very curious hobby. He is fond of collecting neckties and scarves of all ages and of all countries, and is said to have no fewer than 18,000, some of a very glaring description.

Lady Carlisle at one time institut-

ed a custom at Naworth Castle

which recalls the Admirable Crichton.

She had all the servants to dine

daily with the family in the great

hall, as was the custom in the olden

days. This, however, soon fell into

abeyance, as it did not increase the

comfort of either side.

Lord Ashton has benefited the town of his birth (Lancaster, England) to the tune of £100,000 within a period of three months. Within a little over twelve months he has devoted nearly £250,000 to various good works. His riches come from the great carpet and linoleum factory which his father founded in Lancaster when last century was comparatively young, but which owes its enormous development to Lord Ashton himself. To-day the business is reputed to bring him in £1,000,000 sterling every four years.

The Duke of Atholl spends most of his time on his Perthshire estates. He is a pronounced pluralist in the matter of titles. Apart from his dukedom, he is twice a marquis,

four times an earl, four times a vis-

count, and four times a baron in the

peacock of Scotland, once an

earl and five times a baron in the

English peerage, and co-heir to five

other baronies. It is conceivable,

therefore, that he might hold at one

and the same time fourteen baronies,

making the total of his titles twenty-

six.

Few members of the British House of Commons can make a long speech without drinking something. Mr. Balfour sips at a glass of water that contains a slice of lemon. The late Sir William Harcourt, in his Parliamentary days, liked a little claret and water when speaking. Viscount Goschen, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to have introduced Budgets on a glass of rum. Almost unknown among the leaders, neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Asquith has been known to drink anything during a speech in the House.

Lord Grimthorpe, who has been devoting his eighty-ninth year to designing a clock for the tower of the parish church at West Melton, Yorkshire, is surely the most remarkable of living clockmakers. It is more than half a century since he was busy superintending the design of the great clock at Westminster; the original "Big Ben" was the child of his inventive brain, and its successor bears in Gothic letters the legend that it was cast "under the direction of Edmund Beckett Denison, Q.C." (as he then was) as long ago as 1855.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who married the Princess Elenor of Solms recently, is one of the few male members of Royalty who are experts at needlework. Embroidery is His Serene Highness's special delight, and often when he has a particularly fascinating piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain working with his needle until the d'oyly, or whatever the title may be, is finished. Music is his other hobby, especially playing the piano. He composes a little, too, and is the author of several sonatas, ballads, and waltzes.

Mme. Patti, who recently celebrated her sixty-second birthday, may said to have discovered the secret of eternal youth. "I will be young as long as I live," she is said to have declared as a child, and few have kept a vow with more fidelity than she has. Perhaps the secret of her youthful appearance and unimpaired vitality is her love of fresh air and her careful dieting. In winter and summer she is always out for three hours daily, and the elements possess no terrors for her. Mme. Adelina Patti is a great admirer of the Jewish people, and always wears what is known as a Messousion, a Jewish medal which bears the Ten Commandments in Hebrew characters and was given to her by Diaz de Sarria.

The career of Lord Milner illustrates how a private secretaryship to a statesman often leads to appointment to the most distinguished and highly-salaried positions under the Crown. He began his official career as private secretary to Mr. Goschen as Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1887, at £300 a year. In 1889 he was promoted to the office of Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt. He became Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue in 1892 at a salary of £2,000 a year. In 1897 he was appointed High Commissioner of South Africa at a salary of £3,000 a year; and in 1901 the new post of Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony was conferred upon him, bringing his salary up to £9,000 a year. Lord Curzon began his official career while M.P. for Southport as assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury, and in 1893 he was appointed Viceroy of India with a salary of £25,000 per annum.

A WEALTHY CONSTABLE.

A Budapest police constable named Paul Robaska, has unexpectedly inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a wealthy relative. He is still to be seen on his home in Bathery street, as he does not intend to leave the service until his application for permission to retire with a pension, after eighteen years' service, is dealt with in the ordinary way.

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story." Tramp—"Yes, lady. Yet see, I made a stupid mistake in not havin' the history of me life copyrighted."

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The Shah of Persia is fond of knitting as a hobby, and likes to knit silk stockings for his personal friends. He once presented the Prince of Wales with a pair, his own hand-work.

The German Emperor has a very curious hobby. He is fond of collecting neckties and scarves of all ages and of all countries, and is said to have no fewer than 18,000, some of a very glaring description.

Lady Carlisle at one time instituted a custom at Naworth Castle which recalls the Admirable Crichton. She had all the servants to dine daily with the family in the great hall, as was the custom in the olden days. This, however, soon fell into abeyance, as it did not increase the comfort of either side.

Lord Ashton has benefited the town of his birth (Lancaster, England) to the tune of £100,000 within a period of three months. Within a little over twelve months he has devoted nearly £250,000 to various good works. His riches come from the great carpet and linoleum factory which his father founded in Lancaster when last century was comparatively young, but which owes its enormous development to Lord Ashton himself. To-day the business is reputed to bring him in £1,000,000 sterling every four years.

The Duke of Atholl spends most of his time on his Perthshire estates. He is a pronounced pluralist in the matter of titles. Apart from his dukedom, he is twice a marquis,

four times an earl, four times a vis-

count, and four times a baron in the

peacock of Scotland, once an

earl and five times a baron in the

English peerage, and co-heir to five

other baronies. It is conceivable,

therefore, that he might hold at one

and the same time fourteen baronies,

making the total of his titles twenty-

six.

Few members of the British House of Commons can make a long speech without drinking something. Mr. Balfour sips at a glass of water that contains a slice of lemon. The late Sir William Harcourt, in his Parliamentary days, liked a little claret and water when speaking. Viscount Goschen, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to have introduced Budgets on a glass of rum. Almost unknown among the leaders, neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Asquith has been known to drink anything during a speech in the House.

Lord Grimthorpe, who has been devoting his eighty-ninth year to designing a clock for the tower of the parish church at West Melton, Yorkshire, is surely the most remarkable of living clockmakers. It is more than half a century since he was busy superintending the design of the great clock at Westminster; the original "Big Ben" was the child of his inventive brain, and its successor bears in Gothic letters the legend that it was cast "under the direction of Edmund Beckett Denison, Q.C." (as he then was) as long ago as 1855.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who married the Princess Elenor of Solms recently, is one of the few male members of Royalty who are experts at needlework. Embroidery is His Serene Highness's special delight, and often when he has a particularly fascinating piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain working with his needle until the d'oyly, or whatever the title may be, is finished. Music is his other hobby, especially playing the piano. He composes a little, too, and is the author of several sonatas, ballads, and waltzes.

Mme. Patti, who recently celebrated her sixty-second birthday, may said to have discovered the secret of eternal youth. "I will be young as long as I live," she is said to have declared as a child, and few have kept a vow with more fidelity than she has. Perhaps the secret of her youthful appearance and unimpaired vitality is her love of fresh air and her careful dieting. In winter and summer she is always out for three hours daily, and the elements possess no terrors for her. Mme. Adelina Patti is a great admirer of the Jewish people, and always wears what is known as a Messousion, a Jewish medal which bears the Ten Commandments in Hebrew characters and was given to her by Diaz de Sarria.

The career of Lord Milner illustrates how a private secretaryship to a statesman often leads to appointment to the most distinguished and highly-salaried positions under the Crown. He began his official career as private secretary to Mr. Goschen as Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1887, at £300 a year. In 1889 he was promoted to the office of Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt. He became Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue in 1892 at a salary of £2,000 a year. In 1897 he was appointed High Commissioner of South Africa at a salary of £3,000 a year; and in 1901 the new post of Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony was conferred upon him, bringing his salary up to £9,000 a year. Lord Curzon began his official career while M.P. for Southport as assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury, and in 1893 he was appointed Viceroy of India with a salary of £25,000 per annum.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called sooths contain poisonous opium that stupefies the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc., (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, toothache, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Safety for Children.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called sooths contain poisonous opiates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc., (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, toothache, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Wealthy Constable.

A Budapest police constable named Paul Robaska, has unexpectedly inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a wealthy relative. He is still to be seen on his home in Bathery street, as he does not intend to leave the service until his application for permission to retire with a pension, after eighteen years' service, is dealt with in the ordinary way.

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story." Tramp—"Yes, lady. Yet see, I made a stupid mistake in not havin' the history of me life copyrighted."

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEYS.

Then His Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and For All—His Case Only One in Many.

Barwick, Ont., May 29.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country.

The case of William John Dixon of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

ANOTHER WAR?

Russian Activity on the Frontier of Afghanistan.

Russia's aggressive policy on the Afghan frontier continues. A new branch line of railway is now being constructed from Samarkand to Termez, on the River Oxus, opposite Balkh, which will be completed within a year.

Balkh, in Afghan Turkistan, is about a 13 day's journey from Kabul, across the mountains, though in a straight line the distance is not above 200 miles.

New military roads are also being made towards various points on the Afghan frontier, and in spite of her need of troops in Manchuria, her forces have not been depleted in this part of the world. They amount to five army corps, or about 200,000 men.

Preparations are now in progress which clearly indicate that after the conclusion of peace Russia intends to endeavor to rehabilitate her shattered prestige by a movement southward. No invasion of India is projected, but the opinion prevails that she proposes to cross the Upper Oxus, and occupy Northern Afghanistan to the line of the Hindu Kush, to seize Herat and occupy Khorasan, and, to make her influence supreme in Teheran and Northern Persia.

This program could be carried out even now without the slightest difficulty, and without the possibility of its being prevented by Great Britain. Russia would make at present no further advance beyond that indicated, and if Great Britain actively resented Russia's action, she would have to operate far from her bases. It remains for the Imperial Government to decide promptly what policy is to be pursued when the inevitable advance occurs.

This, it is thought, will constitute the first great move of Russia towards the Persian Gulf, and will prepare the way for the ultimate challenge of British supremacy in India.

A good husband is always sympathetic. Sympathy is love's healing balm, spread by pity's tender hand.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says:

"I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house for no reason whatever but because of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and I took him a sight of time to do that."

I had given up all hope of ever employing myself like other people, till one day I read the little book "The Road to Wellville." It opened my eyes and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

Never forfeit the good opinion of your neighbors; reputation is one of the prizes of existence.

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

Never forfeit the good opinion of your neighbors; reputation is one of the prizes of existence.

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it took him a sight of time to do that."

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a tourist in a retired village)—"So who

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Admiral Togo Engages the Baltic Fleet in the Corean Straits.

BULLETIN—TOKIO, MAY 29TH, 2.15 P.M.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED. TWELVE WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK OR CAPTURED, AND TWO TRANSPORTS AND TWO TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS HAVE BEEN SUNK.

TOKIO, MAY 29, 2.30 P.M.—IN THE BATTLE FOUGHT ON SATURDAY IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA, THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS BORODINO AND ALEXANDER III, THE ARMORED CRUISERS ADMIRAL MAKHNOFF, DMITRI DONSKOI, AND VLADIMIR MONOMACK, THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLAD ADMIRAL OUSHAKoff, THE PROTECTED CRUISERS SVIETLANA AND JEMTCHEG, THE REPAIR SHIP KAMTSCHATKA, AND THE CRUISER IRTESEN WERE SUNK.

THE BATTLESHIPS OREL AND NICOLAI I. AND THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLADS ADMIRAL SENIAVIN AND GENERAL-ADmiral APRAXINE WERE CAPTURED.

(LATER.)

London, Tuesday, May 30.—In the great naval battle fought Saturday and Sunday in the Straits of Corea, the Japanese obtained a complete and overwhelming victory. Late advices show that Rojestvensky's fleet, composed of all his most effective and powerful ships, was completely shattered. According to the latest information, two Russian battleships, one coast defence armoured, five cruisers, two special service ships, three destroyers were sunk, and there were captured two battleships, two coast defence armoured, one destroyer, and one special service ship.

Rojestvensky's flagship escaped badly damaged, and with other vessels of his broken fleet, is being pursued by the victorious Japanese. It is rumored at Tokio that Rojestvensky may be drowned. Rear-Admiral Nieborgoff was captured, with 3,000 other prisoners. It seems probable that, in their crippled condition, other Russian vessels will fall into the hands of the Japanese before they can reach Vladivostock.

One warship with 300 men on board, mostly wounded, has put into a Japanese port and surrendered.

Admiral Togo officially reports that his squadron was not damaged. A number of Russian vessels still remain near Shanghai, but it is evident that as a fighting force the great fleet has been destroyed.

No details of the battle have yet been permitted to pass the Japanese censor, but Tokio despatches make it clear that Admiral Togo is pressuring his advantage and harassing the Russian vessels which are attempting to take refuge at Vladivostock, and make more complete his already sweeping victory.

DEATH ROLL ENORMOUS.

Unofficial reports from two or three sources affirm that the Japanese sustained losses, thus conflicting with Admiral Togo's assertions, but accepting the most unfavorable of such reports, Japan's losses were trifling compared with her gains. Nothing, of course, is known of the sacrifice of life. One calculation is that the crews of the sunken vessels numbered 4,125, which is probably below the actual Russian death roll. Japan's human sacrifice is obviously less calculable.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

Washington, D.C., May 28.—The American Consul at Nagasaki cables the State Department the Japanese have sunk one Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Straits of Corea.

From information which has been received in Washington to-day it is believed that two of the Russian ships reported to have been sunk in the Corean Straits by the Japanese are the Orel and her sister ship the Borodino. They are battleships of 13,000 tons. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been cruisers, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The following is the text of the Nagasaki despatch to the State Department:

Nagasaki, May 28.—Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodino and four more warships and a repair ship.

THE LOSSES FRIGHTFUL.

Paris, May 28.—A despatch from Rome states that the Italian Government has received a despatch from Ciafoo, stating that the engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets was disastrous to both fleets.

The losses were frightful. Every Russian ship was damaged.

INSANE SOLDIERS.

Forty Lunatics From Port Arthur Reach Chefoo.

The other despatch reads:

Tokio, May 28.—Japanese fleet engaged the Baltic squadron this afternoon in the Straits of Tsushima, which was held; cannonading heard from shore.

The belief in naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese resorted to a free use of their torpedo boats in their attacks on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedo boats in their fleet, and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officials here-to-night express the opinion that it was unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary gunfire.

The despatch received at the American State Department says that the Japanese Government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Corea Saturday, and had held them. The reported sinking of the battleship Borodino is mentioned in a despatch received at the State Department to-day from the Consul at Nagasaki.

The Orel and Borodino are of 13,516 tons displacement, each heavily armed, protected, and designed to make eighteen knots. They measure 397 feet by 76 feet, with 26 feet draught, and have each a lofty spar deck, fully 30 feet above the water-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 30.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at 97c at outside points. No. 2 goose is parity with Manitoba wheat. It is higher with No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1. Georgian Bay ports, No. 2 Northern at 96c and No. 3 Northern at 91c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 40c to 41c north and west, and No. 1 at 42c east. Care of No. 2 white on track hero is quoted at 43 to 44c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freight; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 of 42c middle freights.

Peanuts—No. 2 quoted outside at 69c, and killing peats at 70c.

Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c west, guaranteed sound. American kiln dried.

Milk—No. 2 white quoted at 60c to 66c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milk—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran sacks, \$18 and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, and prices firm at 73 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$2.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 55 to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do, scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 17 to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c; medium grades, 18 to 14c; creamy prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—The market is firm, with sales at 14 to 15c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—New cheese, 10 to 10c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13c; do, heavy, 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12c to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 30—Receipts of oats reported on the Board of Trade today amounted to about 15,000 bushels. Trade continues dull, and holders are demanding 44c, in store, for No. 3 in car lots, and 45c for No. 2. Flour—Owing to the advance in the price of wheat, the Ogilvie Flour Company to-day announced an advance in the price of flour to \$5.30 and \$5.60. Prices for Manitoba flours are now \$5.10 to \$5.30 per bbl, for strong bakers', and \$5.40 to \$5.60 for patents. Ontario flour is \$5.50 to \$5.60 for Winter wheat patents per bbl., and \$5.15 to \$5.25 for straight rollers, while bags are \$2.45 to \$2.55. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17.20; American cut, clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed atattoo hogs, \$7.50 to \$10; mixed, \$7; selects, \$7.50 to \$10; car lots, \$7; bacon, 16c to 18c; eggs—Straight stock, 16c; selects, 18c; No. 1, 18c; Butter—Choice creamy, 19 to 19c; under grades, 16c to 17c; dairy at 16 to 18c; rolls at 15c to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 9c to 9c; Quebec, 9c to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, \$1.17; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07; May, \$1.11; July, \$1.12; Sept., \$1.12c.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30—Wheat closed—Cash, \$1.01; May, \$1.01; July, \$1.01c; Sept., \$1.01c.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 30—Wheat closed—May, \$1.25; July, \$1.00; Sept., \$1.01; No. 1 hard, 26c; No. 1 Northern, \$1.24; No. 2 durum, \$1.13c. Flour—First patents, \$6.45 to \$6.75; second patents, \$6.45 to \$6.55; first clears, \$4 to \$4.10; sec-

ond do., \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 30—Business was active in butchers' cattle at the Western Market to-day, and prices held steady and unchanged. The call for exporters' was about equal to the supply. The volume of business transacted in feeders was moderate, and the market for them held steady. Export cattle, choice \$5.50 to \$5.65.

Do., do., medium ... 5.00 5.40

Do., bulls 3.75 4.50

Do., do., light 3.00 3.75

Do., cows 3.00 3.75

Do., bulls 2.50 3.50

Butchers', picked 5.25 5.50

Do., choice 4.75 5.25

Do., medium 4.25 4.70

Do., common 3.75 4.25

Do., cows, choice 3.50 4.50

Do., bulls 3.00 3.50

Feathers, short-keep 5.00 5.40

Do., medium 4.00 4.50

Do., light 3.50 4.00

Do., bulls 2.50 3.00

Steers 3.50 3.75

Do., bulls 2.00 3.00

Milk cows, choice 4.50 5.50

Do., do., common 2.50 3.50

Export ewes 4.75 5.75

Do., bucks 3.50 4.00

Grain-fed yearlings 6.00 6.50

Spring lambs, each 3.00 6.00

Calves 3.50 5.75

Cattle, each 2.00 12.00

Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs. \$6.60

Do., fats and lights 6.25

JEW AGAINST JEW.

Disastrous Rioting in Streets of Warsaw.

A Warsaw, Russian Poland, despatch says:—The Jewish disorders here on Wednesday night arose from an attempt of the Jewish Socialist organization called the Bund to purge the Hebrew district of Warsaw of all disreputable persons. The Bundites with the view of expelling their undesirable co-religionists commenced to wreck disorderly houses, fences, and other resorts.

The disturbances continued all day and were still in progress late at night. Eight persons have already been killed and 100 wounded, 19 seriously. The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in the houses has been absolute. The mob, armed with axes, smashed the doors and windows and brought the furniture out on the streets. The owners of the furniture, in attempting to save their belongings, were attacked, beaten and even killed.

Later at night Cossacks fired on the crowds at two points, wounded four persons. The police did not interfere actively during the day. The affair is a conflict between the respectable Jewish social classes and the disreputable Jewish element.

One report is that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called opprobrious names, resolved, as the police were receiving bribes for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands. Another report has it that Jewish roughs, in the guise of members of the Bund, were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers. In any case the Socialists seemingly determined on a crusade against the undesirable persons of their race, with the result that crowds of men and boys are now systematically ruining the disreputable houses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed late at night when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos, and mirrors were thrown out of the windows. The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling articles, and then completed the work of destruction. In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and deliberately smashed with stones.

The affair was carefully organized. The leaders were supplied with the addresses of the owners of disreputable houses and scarcely a single resort in Warsaw escaped destruction.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA.

A despatch to the London

JAPANESE LOSE MANY PRISONERS

Russians Capture Two Machine Guns and 233 Prisoners.

COSSACKS SCORE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch wires to the Emperor under date of Thursday:—“A cavalry detachment commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Mistchenko, composed of a portion of the South Caucasian Brigade and Trans-Baikal Cossacks, who entered May 17 in the direction of Sinkiangchou. On May 18 squadrons of the guard reached the Falkman Road, where they destroyed a stores department and the telegraph for a considerable distance. Large bands of Chinese bandits encountered by the detachment were partly annihilated and partly dispersed.”

“On May 19 the main body arrived at the Falkman-Shilidze road and found the heights south of Falkman occupied by a large Japanese force, consisting of guards and infantry, with machine guns. The Russians attacked and annihilated two Japanese companies and captured another company, with all its officers and two machine guns.

“The Russians seized a road on the right bank of the Liao River and dispersed near Shilidze a transport train seven versts (4 2/3 miles) long, with rice, tinned foods and fruit, destroyed the telegraph line and took several prisoners and 100 horses.

“On the return journey the Russians dispersed several bands of Chinese bandits. The prisoners taken number five officers and 233 men.”

RAID FROM MONGOLIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement on Wednesday:—“On the afternoon of Sunday a battalion of Russian infantry and six squadrons of cavalry attacked the northern height at Chinyangpao, 10 miles north of Wesyuanpaomen, but were repulsed.

“On the morning of Monday a battalion of Russian infantry advanced along the Kirin-Taolu roads toward Chien-chentzu, and one company of infantry of the Tungliao, 20 miles south of the Russian main line from Kuan-chengshu, about 30 miles north-east of Gunshu Pass to Kirin, which are now connected by field railroad, gained the western height near the village, but we repulsed them.

“The Russian cavalry on the right bank of the Liao River commenced a retreat on the morning of Monday and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Talun, which lies 17 miles west of Falkmen.

“With the exception of small collisions there is otherwise no change in the situation.”

TELEGRAPH from Tokio says that Russia, being elbowed out of Manchuria, now has designs on Mongolia. She is pressing China for railway concessions there, and is also buying large tracts of land in the outer districts. The Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin demanded an immediate answer to his note regarding Mongolia's neutrality, and threatens if a favorable answer is not given Russian troops will immediately advance into Mongolia.

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, says:—The situation is very tense. The rival commanders are watching each other like hawks, but there has been no decisive move yet on the part of Field Marshal Oyama. Lieut.-Gen. Rennenkampf made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is not allowed to telegraph the results obtained. It is possible that it was Rennenkampf's cavalry which penetrated south-west of Falkmen.

ONLY SMALL COLLISIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement on Wednesday:—“On the afternoon of Sunday a battalion of Russian infantry and six squadrons of cavalry attacked the northern height at Chinyangpao, 10 miles north of Wesyuanpaomen, but were repulsed.

“On the morning of Monday a battalion of Russian infantry advanced along the Kirin-Taolu roads toward Chien-chentzu, and one company of infantry of the Tungliao, 20 miles south of the Russian main line from Kuan-chengshu, about 30 miles north-east of Gunshu Pass to Kirin, which are now connected by field railroad, gained the western height near the village, but we repulsed them.

“The Russian cavalry on the right bank of the Liao River commenced a retreat on the morning of Monday and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Talun, which lies 17 miles west of Falkmen.

“With the exception of small collisions there is otherwise no change in the situation.”

KAULBARS TO RETURN.

A despatch from Odessa says:—According to advices received here Gen. Kaulbars (commander of the second Manchurian army) will return to Odessa, owing to the fact that his health is shattered.

FORCED JAPS FROM TRENCHES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch, under date of Tuesday, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacked the Japanese trenches on the heights north of the station of Changtu, on Sunday, forcing the Japanese to retreat.

TheRussians are finding great difficulty in constructing trenches and other defence works owing to the lateness of the spring. The soldiers who have been without shelter since the retreat from Mukden, have been building dugouts for protection against the snow. The rainy season begins in June, when the conditions will be less favorable in this vicinity, for campaigning than they were in South Manchuria.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

Great Naval Battle.

The long looked for naval battle between Admiral Togo and Admiral Rojestvensky took place in the Korean Straits on Saturday afternoon and evening, and it has been officially announced in Tokio that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet had been practically annihilated. Admiral Togo reports that the total Russian losses on Saturday were three battleships, one coast defence armoured ship, two special service ships—all destroyed—and three destroyers—all sunk. In addition, were captured two battleships, two coast defence armoured ships, one special service ship, one destroyer, and over two thousand prisoners. The Russian flagship was seriously damaged. The Japanese squadron was undamaged. A despatch from the London "Evening News" says eight captains of Russian warships were wounded during the naval battle on Saturday.

The disaster that befell the Russian fleet is worse than at first reported, and it is now certain that it is practically annihilated. Admiral Rojestvensky was severely wounded and was taken prisoner, as also the other admirals in command.

The Russians lost twenty-two vessels, and only one fast cruiser is known to have escaped, all the rest having been either captured by the Japanese or sunk. The loss of life is not known, but it must have been large, as very few were rescued from the vessels sunk. The Japanese fleet suffered very little damage, and they report only three torpedo boats lost, and about 200 men killed or wounded.

An Impressive Temperance Lecture.

There is something in the result of the great naval battle in the Straits at Korea that goes beyond the scope of enquiry of the naval experts. Superior strategy, swifter ships, truer firing and greater daring—these are only the superficial explanations of Admiral Togo's victory. They are the manifestation rather than the cause of the proud ascendancy of Japan.

The result of the battle is in reality the triumph of sober Japan over whisky-soaked Russia. It is the greatest temperance lecture ever delivered to the world, to nations, and to individuals as well.

What was proved on the wreck-strewn Straits of Korea had already been proved in the destruction of the Port Arthur squadron in the running fight with the Vladivostok cruisers, in the reduction of an almost impregnable fortress and in the land operations in Manchuria. It was in each case Japan against Russia, but it was more. It was temperance against debauchery.

Japan's achievements on land and sea were not directed by men who had spent their days and nights in idleness and dissipation. They were the product of lives of strong, steadfast, sober endeavor, the very opposite of what their enemy had been.

The lesson of the war is not for Russia alone. It is for every nation and for every individual who seeks stability and advancement. Great Britain's greatest danger to-day is the intemperance of the people. Intemperance and progress do not go together. They are, as Sir Frederick Treves said the other day, hopelessly antagonistic. This eminent authority made the statement that alcoholic drink, even in small quantities, absorbs human energy and minimizes the effort of the individual. Russia has learned this truth, but at a terrible cost. Let Great Britain profit from this lesson before it is too late.—Toronto World.

A Reminiscence.

Nearly thirty-nine years since it was my fortune to be a Public School teacher in a suburban district in the southeastern section of Iowa, and while so engaged the Teachers' Institute at Edgewood (a large town on the Des Moines River) was held, and the teachers throughout our county (Wappello) were notified to attend, railroad passes being promised, and in fact all expenses while in attendance were promised. To be brief in description, one week was spent at this reunion. The teachers were billeted throughout the town. More than 200 teachers, professors, and educators in general, were in attendance each day from 9 a.m. during the usual school hours. Every subject taught in schools was discussed, and in the discussion the teacher from the humblest school was allowed to dispute or argue with the learned professor. Each evening the largest church of the town was at our disposal for brief lectures and music, and other intellectual treats. The town orchestra furnished the music, and on the evening of our departure the town gave us a banquet, at which the most prominent citizens attended. If we had been the most eminent men in the Church, in law, or medicine, or in military life, we could not have been more royally entertained or more hospitably received. The orchestra furnished music at the close of our happy week's visit for the votaries of pleasure. As this pleasant remembrance is recalled by our present Teachers' Institute, I relate my first and last personal experience of such happy meetings—even as segments from the swirl of time and tide. J.S.S.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on the end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haughton.

Lectures to Farmers.

The Ontario and Dominion Departments of Agriculture have combined in arranging a series of lectures to farmers on the production of timothy, red clover, alsike and cereals for seed purposes. The lectures will be given in West Durham, Welland, Prince Edward, Hastings, Victoria, York, Simcoe, Norfolk, Haldimand, Elgin, Middlesex and other counties. The lecturing delegates are Mr. A. Forster, of Locust Hill; Messrs. L. H. Newman and W. McCallum, of the Dominion Agriculture Department; Messrs. W. S. Fraser, of Bradford; Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, and A. W. Mason, of Norwich.

Charged With Murder.

The Belleville Ontario of yesterday says:

To-day orders were issued for the arrest of a man named Lloyd charged with murdering his wife in Hungerford. Our readers will remember the circumstances of Mrs. Lloyd's death a few months ago, when she was found dead in her chair, supposed to have been burned to death.

Since the occurrence the authorities have not been satisfied with the circumstances attending the woman's death, and to-day upon information which pointed to murder, the husband was ordered to be placed under arrest, which has been done.

Sunday School Convention.

The advance programme of the International Institute preceding the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, to be held in Toronto, June 20-22, promises a rich treat to all Primary Workers who are fortunate enough to attend. Mr. Edward P. St. John, of New York, will give a course of five lectures on "Child Nature and the Sunday School," and Miss Florence Darnell, the celebrated teacher of blackboard work, will give a course in her special line. Mrs. Crafts, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Halpheny, Mrs. Hamill and a host of other prominent workers are named for addresses, and last but not least, Miss Nannie Lee Frazer, of Kentucky, whose inimitable manner of story-telling moves strong men to tears, will give of her work.

All sessions of the elementary section (which includes beginners, primary and junior work) will be held in Bond Street Congregational Church, and are under the direction of the International Primary Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Barnes. For further information apply to Miss M. M. Johnston, 296 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Honest Wealth.

It has been estimated that John D. Rockefeller has a fortune equal in dollars to five times the population of the United States, and he has amassed this immense sum during his lifetime by business methods unknown before his day. Did he get his money honestly? The question is not whether he used that raw honesty which is taught to children; but did he even use the prepared kind, that is supposed to be adapted for wealth-getting. The story of Standard oil seems to show that he did not use any kind. The kind of honesty that is kept pure for children's use in North America requires fair, open and just dealing with one's fellow-creatures; the commercial kind of honesty calls for, and presupposes, a certain amount of intelligence and a backing of good legal advice on the part of the man you are dealing with. It is not in the scriptures, but in the statutes, that this honesty is defined, and it is not the pulpit but the bench that interprets its disputed principles. Of late years there are those who go beyond even this—evade laws, tamper with courts, bribe legislatures, and pause at nothing in acquiring money, or rather in pushing their gigantic plans to success.

No doubt it is better, when a man has amassed an immense fortune, that he should give part of it away than let his gold rust on his hands; but at what point does he begin to merit praise for his giving, and cease to deserve censure for the rapacious taking which was the ruling passion of his life?

What Judge Meredith considered an important point in the law regarding the liability of municipalities to keep their roadways in a safe condition, was decided by him at Toronto in a suit against the townships of Minto and Normandy. The question was whether on raising the level of a road by means of an embankment, the municipality is bound to protect it by a guard rail, and, on failing to do so, is liable in damages. Judge Meredith holds that it is so liable, and assesses \$1,500 damages against the two townships for failing to provide a guard. The plaintiffs in the case are Albert Plant, a farmer, of Egremont township, and his wife. While driving this spring their horse bolted and took them over the embankment between the two defendant townships.

Togo's victory means the fall of Russia's Empire in Asia, the end of Russian expansion, and the collapse of Imperial ambitions. For purposes of defence the Russian Empire in Europe is still strong, and it would be a great boon to the people if the awakening from dreams of conquest were followed by energetic measures of domestic reform. Some European statesmen fear that the peace of Europe is endangered by the weakening of Russia, disturbing the balance of power; but it may be that in the long run the real strength of Russia will be increased by the concentration of her energies on her European dominions. Reform in Russia and reform in China are two probable results of the war. China now falls under the influence of a highly-civilized, energetic and enterprising people, and all Eastern Asia will feel the stimulus.—Toronto News.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on the end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haughton.

Ten-dollar counterfeit Ontario Bank bills are in circulation in Toronto.

ODD INDUSTRIES OF PARIS.

There Are Night Hawks of Many Pecculiar Varieties.

The ramasseur de nuit is the humblest member of the ragpickers' corporation. He is generally a laborer out of work and collects whatever he can find and judges salable from a scrap of paper or an orange peel to a dilapidated stove. Take old books, for example. However bad, they have a market value, for they always contain in the instep one sound piece that can serve again and generally two or three more at the heel and the back. Old provision tins, again, are full of money; the lead soldering can be removed and melted into cakes, while the tin goes to make children's toys. There are about 6,000 of this class of night birds in Paris. Another quaint night bird is the "guardian angel." The "guardian angel" is a person attached to the establishments of some mafraques—low barkeepers—and certain public houses for the purpose of looking after the safety of drunken customers. He accompanies them to their homes, helps them in case of need, as often as not has to put them to bed and leaves them only when they are without the reach of mischief. He earns about 50 cents a day. Cases are also on record where grateful drunkards have remembered the "angel" in their wills. To return the compliment the "angel" has invested some of his funds in the purchase of a barrow, the object of which is but obvious.

An important night bird is the member of the guild des patten mouillees. He deals in tobacco manufactured from stumps of cigars and cigarettes picked up in the street and holds assemblies on the Place Maubert, by the statue of Etienne Dolet, twice a week at 3 a.m. On these days the square is called the "market of wet paws."

The industry is quite remunerative on a modest scale, of course, and would be even more so were it not for the government which stepped in with characteristic greed and on the grounds of the monopoly it holds proceeded to tax the tobacco collected with so much painstaking care.

YOUR WORK.

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not congenial.

Do it in the spirit of an artist, not an artisan.

Make it a stepping stone to something higher.

Keep yourself in condition to do it as well as it can be done.

Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.

Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing less.

Do not try to do it with a part of the weaker part.

Recognize that work is the thing that dignifies and ennobles life.

Regard yourself as a coworker with the Creator of the universe.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfully as the agreeable.

Choose, if possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

Believe in its worth and dignity, no matter how humble it may be.

Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.—*Success Magazine*.

First Jewelry Store.

It may interest women to know that the first jewelry store was started in the city of Chang On about 3,000 years ago. The celestial millionaires of that period knew nothing of the fascination of diamonds, because diamonds were not in vogue at that time. B.C. period. Pearls and jade and coral and other unpolished mineral substances had to content them, and, as if to make good the glitter of revolvers and tiaras, the princes of Chang On employed artisans to fashion them the most wonderful gold and silver ornaments, which in themselves were far more costly than diamonds.

Order.

The chair lady rapped sharply. "It should not be necessary for the chair to remind members," she said severely, "that under our rules of order, to say nothing of common courtesy, only one member may be silent at a time. Any member who becomes silent at the same time that another member is silent is distinctly out of order."

The ladies of the club visibly cringed under this merited rebuke. Many of them flushed to the roots of their hair, and several there were who burst into tears.—Life.

Dog's Kisses Caused Tamor. The danger of kissing dogs is illustrated by the experience of a young lady which is told in the London Lancet. She had been in the habit of fondling and kissing a pet dog, and when she developed a tumorous growth it was discovered that her trouble was due to the presence of a number of worms which had been transferred from the dog to the tissues of her cheek.

Why He Laughed.

"Oh, George, dear, I'm so glad you've come home! We've had burglars in the flat, and they took all our silver and beat the janitor dreadfully! What are you laughing at?"

"I'm laughing because they beat the janitor."

Well Earned.

Sinclair—See here, when are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed? Burroughs—Why, man alive, I earned that dollar. I had to work with you for a couple of hours before I got it out of you.

Despondency is the most unprofitable feeling a man can indulge in—Talmage.

Beautiful Dress Goods.

There's an exclusiveness about our DRESS GOODS assortment that will appeal to every lady. Materials are personally selected by our buyer from the largest and most up-to-date assortment in the world, in such large centres as Paris, London and Berlin. Coming direct from the factories to our counters, doing away with all unnecessary handling, ensuring Newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

We call special attention to our FRENCH and GERMAN PATTERN DRESSES. These are light-weight materials in invisible plaids and other seasonable designs. They are higher in price than the ordinary kinds, but you will not consider that once you have seen the beauty and quality of these goods. Ask to see them at our Dress Goods counter.

New Mohairs in ducks and plain colors, in Grey, Green, Navy, Brown, Tobac, Black and Cream, in a range of prices from 50c. to \$1.25.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

A large party of Icelanders are en route to Canada on the steamer Lake Champlain.

A married man named George Wells, residing in Huntingdon, has been committed to the county goal by Magistrate Wood of Madoc as a dangerous lunatic and unsafe to be at large. It appears from the evidence that he has on several occasions threatened to do away with himself, and no later than May 22nd he attempted to drown himself in a creek in the vicinity of his residence. He had made all preparations for the deed, and but for the promptness of some of his relatives and neighbors no doubt he would have succeeded. He had been acting in a very strange manner for some time, but he was not thought dangerous until recently, when he began to threaten to kill his wife and children. His wife naturally and wisely had him arrested and examined, and on the advice of Dr. Eagleson, of Madoc, he was committed to the goal. His friends are looking after him, and no doubt he will be placed in some institution where he will be given the best of care.—Ontario.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by the By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying off said debt and interest is \$240.83. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole responsible property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$108,393.50. And,

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no accrued interest.

WHEREFORE the Municipality Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and this is enacted as follows:

1. Debentures for the purpose above referred to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized to be issued.

2. That said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$50.00 per year for fifteen years shall be run on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1904.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. on the appointed date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said date.

5. A poll shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock p.m. on the 2nd of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the electors of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will finally be passed by the Council in the event of the assent of the electors on the appointed date, and will be published in the *Stirling News* (Daily) on the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,

Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "How to Get a Patent." It is a valuable guide to inventors. Send sketch of invention and postage paid. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. *CHARLES & MARION EXPERTS*, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlanta Building, Washington, D.C.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN OUT license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all short notices. Terms as low as possible and auction rates. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, London & Globe Sun

Sun Insurance Company.

Gore Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M. D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.80

The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80

The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$3.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the *Farmers' Advocate* and *Home Magazine*.Specially low clubbing rates with the *Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness*.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentist of the University of Toronto. Graduate of an Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly Medical Attendant Royal Victoria Hospital and Assistant in dispensary of Women in General Hospital. Lieutenant Illinois State Board of Health, and Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulier's former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Main Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Office—McAulay Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, with Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air Gas, and all the modern dental instruments to denote and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Martha Simpson who has been a great sufferer for over four years passed away on May 15th, and was buried in Stirling cemetery.

Empire Day was observed in the Public School here by a public examination followed by a programme. In listening to the different classes, their prompt answers showed that the teachers were taking every interest in the advancement of their pupils. The programme consisted of recitations, songs and instrumental music, all furnished by the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Green have moved to their own home in the 6th Con. having bought the farm formerly owned by Sylvester Sills who has moved to Belleville, where he will reside.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, is attending conference this week at Picton, therefore there will be no service on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. T. J. Thompson is building a very large and up-to-date barn.

Mrs. T. J. Thompson who has been very ill all Spring is slightly better.

A Spinsters' Convention was held in the I.O.O.F. hall which was well patronized. The ladies of Marmora furnished the entertainment.

Wm. Thompson, son of the late Wm. Thompson, 11th Con., was buried last week.

Bancroft

From The Times.

A large block of sodolite was shipped to London last week to be used in decorating the library of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. T. D. Ledyard, of Toronto, is doing some prospecting in the vicinity of Bancroft. Mr. Ledyard at one time owned the sodolite property which is now being worked near the village.

Mr. Fred. Row, of the firm of Row & Co., gun refiners, Brockville, was in the vicinity of Bancroft for several days during the past week in search of tamarack gum. He says the supply is very limited.

Mr. J. Foster, of Myrtle, formerly secretary of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Foster is still interested in Institute work, and is going to make a tour of this district to ascertain the feelings of the people with regard to holding summer meetings. The meetings have always been held in the winter past, and have not been a success from point of attendance, as the roads at that season of the year are generally in a bad condition, and the farmers do not care about doing any more driving than is absolutely necessary. The Department is anxious that these meetings should be held at a season of the year when everybody can attend, and for that reason Mr. Foster is here to see if it would be advisable to make the change.

Miss Alice M. Richards of Castleton, was found drowned, and the circumstances point to suicide.

The Belleville Ontario tells of a well-known farmer of Sidney township, 66 years of age, who during his entire life-time had only spent one night away from home, and on that occasion he was delayed by a storm. He has never been farther away from home than Toronto and Kingston. He was born on the farm on which he resides.

D.R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is stupendous in cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER and URINARY disease. It goes right to the spot, heals and Nourishes, giving renewed strength and energy. Costs only 10c. per day. O. R. KIDNEY CURE contains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 50 cents per line; matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line each insertion.

To Unsolicited Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST.—GOING EAST.—Mail & Ex... 6:37 a.m., Passenger 10:17 a.m., Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m. Passenger... 6:42 p.m., Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

Public Meeting.

Stirling Public School.

Senior Department.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY—100.

SR. III. CLASS—Arthur Anderson 85, Ernest Ward 69, Rosa Reynolds 66, Hazel Hagerman 62, Hazel Cavender 61, Mollie Warren 65, Alf. Livingston 57, Violet Utman 56, Almon Labey 45, Pearl Sharp 46, Florence Hewat 45, Blanche Montgomery 36, May Series 29, Maud Haggerty 19.

JR. IV. CLASS—Hazel Calder 49, Annie Clarke 36, Robert Patterson 43.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lamé Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Miss Nora Reynolds is visiting friends in Bloomfield.

Mr. Harry Consaul, of Rochester, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Bessie Corrigan, of Madoc, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ashley.

Dr. J. A. Faulkner of Montreal, is here on a visit to his parents and friends.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle left for Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday morning last.

Prof. Shortt, of Queen's University, was a guest at St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling.

Mrs. John Gosnell and son, of Rochester are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hough and other relatives.

Mr. W. A. Parker, Manager of the branch of the Sovereign Bank at Thessalon, made a short visit to friends here on Friday last.

Lieut. Col. J. Earl Halliwell, M.A., is attending the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Local Lodge Association now in session at Owain Sound.

Mr. E. D. McConnell, principal of Bancroft Public School, spent a short time at his home at Mt. Pleasant, after attending the convention at Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chambers and Masters Merton and Cecil, of Farnsworth, spent a few days last week with their Mrs. Mrs. Nancy McConnell, Mt. Pleasant. They also attended the convention at Stirling.

BIRTHS.

MONTGOMERY—In Rawdon, on May 25th, the wife of Edward Montgomery, of a son.

LEMMON—In Stirling, on May 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemmon, a daughter.

MARRIED.

REDCLIFFE-SHRIMSHAW—At the manse, Campbellford, on May 17, 1905, by the Rev. A. C. Reeves, B.A., James Foster to Susan Muriel Shrimshaw, both of Rawdon.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of June. Apply to CAPT. GREEN, at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kitchen and cistern. No. 1 well at the door. Also good barn, and 5 or 10 acres of land, and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Hermit), one two-year-old colt (Coach) and two cows. Apply to THOS. HEARD.

SINE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at Sine, on Tuesday June 13th, at 1 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the past season's business will be presented; dividends paid; offices elected for the ensuing year; also the changing of the reading of Class 1 of Executive will be considered and if deemed advisable will be so changed as to benefit the shareholders; and any other business of interest to the association that may be brought before the meeting.

M. W. SINE, President.

Sine, May 29, 1905.

WANTED

Line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surfays, Democrats and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulky Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-Harris Repairs.

Long looked for, come at last

I will be ready to do business in the New Meat Shop, in Wm. English's old stand, corner of Front and Henry St. on Saturday morning.

Give us a trial.

A. H. SEELEY.

WE HAVE IN STOCK

WHITE CAP DENT,

IMPROVED LEAMING,

LONGFELLOW,

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN,

WHITE COB CORY.

SALT.

A car of Rice's Fine Salt, in barrels and bags, just arrived.

S. HOLDEN.

Seed Corn

— — —

Belleville has again hopes that the rolling mills will soon be in operation.

A party of Pittsburg capitalists have been looking them over.

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction. See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola Bals. They are beauties.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.

The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.

All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which will be at home at Wallman's Corners all the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator.

Apply to ROBERT LANIGAN, Stirling P.O., or to J. EARL HALLIWELL, Barrister, Stirling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSION TICKETS

TO THE

NORTH WEST

Winnipeg.....\$30.00 Estevan.....\$32.00

Moosomin.....31.50 Yorkton.....\$33.50

Souris.....\$31.50 Regina.....\$33.50

Brandon.....\$31.50 Lipton.....\$33.75

Lytleton.....\$32.00 Moose Jaw.....\$34.00

Leeds.....\$32.00 Prince Albert.....\$34.00

Minota.....\$32.25 Macleod.....\$35.00

Binscarth.....\$32.25 Calgary.....\$38.50

Moosomin.....\$32.25 Moose Jaw.....\$39.50

Arctic.....\$34.50 Strathcona.....\$40.50

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.

Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.

Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 16th.

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to

C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A. Toronto.

The Color Question

is important when you are having your house painted. Long experience and a thorough knowledge of color harmony, enable me to suggest appropriate colors for your house that will not only add to the architectural effect, but will harmonize with the surroundings.

I paint to stay painted.

S. A. MURPHY.

What About

THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surfays, Democrats and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulky Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-Harris Repairs.

New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats.

Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning, but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Net door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

COMPARE

the old and dingy papers that cover your walls with the new and attractive Wall Papers we are now showing. So extraordinary are our price concessions that it will cost but little to re-paper your whole house.

We have many beautiful designs in flowered papers for bed rooms, papers in stripes, dignified designs and plain colors in for parlor, hall or dining room.

— Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

Empire Wall Paper Co.

M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 50c.

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

"Miss Frere has gone for a walk on the cliff," said Mrs. Jordan as Mr. Petherick seated himself. "It is so much better for her to be out; indeed, she almost lives in the open air."

"Very healthy, ma'am," said Mr. Petherick, nodding approvingly. "Nothing like fresh air for young people, and old ones too. But, to tell you the truth, I am rather glad that Miss Frere is out, for, though I have come to see her, I am glad of an opportunity for a little talk with your absence."

He coughed a little dry cough behind his hand, and his keen eyes scanned Mrs. Jordan's face. It did not need a very strict scrutiny, for it was perfectly honest and genuine, and, but for its kindness of expression, commonplace.

Mr. Petherick's gaze relaxed in a persuasive smile.

"Let me see, my dear lady," he said. "I think Miss Frere has lived here with you for some years?"

"Yes, sir," said Mrs. Jordan, "nearly sixteen. She was only four years old when she came and she is now nearly twenty. Time passes very quickly, sir."

"Yes, ma'am, it does," assented the lawyer. "Nearly sixteen years." He looked round the room. "Let me see—I've had head for dates ma'am, although I am a lawyer—her mother, Mrs. Frere, died—"

"Little more than a twelvemonth after they came to lodge here."

"Yes, yes," he murmured, making a rapid calculation, "and since her mother's death the young lady has been living in the charge, and under the care, so to speak, of her mother's confidential servant-house keeper—what shall we say?"

Mrs. Jordan inclined her head.

"Mrs. Hayes, yes, sir. A most admirable woman, Mr. Petherick, and—much above her class. She was devoted to Miss Norah; I think she would have laid down her life for her at any moment. Poor woman!"

"Yes, yes. And she died a week ago."

"This day week, sir," assented Mrs. Jordan. "It was a terrible blow to dear Miss Norah—the first, for, of course, she was too young to feel her mother's very acutely. A terrible blow, and Miss Norah has suffered a great deal, though she hasn't made much."

"She hesitated a moment for a better word than 'loss,' but could not find it. 'She is not a young lady who gives way to her feelings.'

"It's—it's nothing to be alarmed at."

"I am not alarmed."

"Heaven! The most lovely creature!"

"I'm—I'm glad to hear it," he said aloud. "Ladies, young ladies especially, are generally frightened at the very sound of the word."

"Yes; but I know nothing of business, and so—"

"Just so, just so. You have never heard of me, Miss Frere?"

"I'm afraid not," said Norah after a moment's pause.

"I thought that you might have done so; that Mrs. Hayes—"

"I beg your pardon!" He glanced at the white dress and black sash. "You feel your loss—yes, dear me, yes! Ahem! You were very much attached to her, Miss Frere?"

Norah made no reply and he hurried on.

"Of course, of course. Yes. Poor woman! Most devoted to you, Mrs. Mrs. Jordan tells me. Sad loss, very, very."

Norah waited in silence as he finished his condolence.

"And she never mentioned me to you?"

"No," said Norah quietly.

"And—ahem," he coughed again. It was evident that he experienced some difficulty in proceeding to the business he had alluded to. "And she did not tell you anything else?"

"Anything else?" repeated Norah, "I don't understand."

"I thought that she might have made some communication to you before she died," he suggested.

"No," she said; then as she called—ah, how vividly!—the dead woman's last words, she added: "No, she told me nothing, I think—she paused a moment—"I think that she wished to tell me something, and that she tried, but she did not."

"Dear me, yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick. "And a message now? Did she give you any message to deliver—to say any one?"

"No," replied Norah. "She asked me to post a letter which she had written that was all."

"A letter?" he said, seizing the open hand, affected and bending forward with a little less embarrassment. "A letter to—"

"To the Earl of Arrowdale," said Norah, seeing that he waited.

"Ex—actly," he murmured. "Now, have you any knowledge, any idea of the contents of that letter?"

"No, no idea at all."

"Ehm," he commented. "I think I ought to tell you at once that I am Lord Arrowdale's solicitor, Miss Frere."

"Yes?" said Norah, quite simply. She was only faintly curious.

"Yes, and may I ask, Miss Frere, if you have formed any plans for your future?"

"Any plans? No, I have formed no plans—I did not know that any were necessary. I thought that I should go on living here as I have done, and—she stopped.

"You are quite happy here?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, yes," she assented, with a little sigh. "Quite happy."

"Mrs. Jordan is kind and—ahem—all that?"

"Yes," said Norah. "I have always lived here since I was a child."

"I see, and have grown attached to the place. It is very quiet."

"Yes, and very beautiful."

"I see; attached to Mrs. Jordan and fond of the place. Upon my word, it is a pity."

The last sentence was not intended for Norah, but her ears were quick and she turned her eyes upon him with a surprised questioning that made him cough again.

"I mean—dear me!—that—that perhaps it would be as well to let well enough alone. Certainly for your sake."

Norah still looked at him, puzzled and uncertain, and he hurried on.

"This life is a life of change, Miss Frere, a life of changes and surprises. You would say that you had not found it so, but yours is an exceptional a very exceptional case, believe me. And you do not know the Earl of Arrowdale, to whom your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, wrote?" he asked, with sudden abruptness.

"No. Until I saw his name upon the envelope of the letter I did not know such a person existed."

"Dear me," he said aloud. Then he muttered: "Confound it, how shall I tell her with those eyes turned to the sky, and two dogs fussing uneasily about him. A big pup close by had a large swelling on her head. By Henson's side lay the ash stick he had picked up when pursued by Merritt.

Williams bent over the stark, still figure and shuddered as he saw how his clothing was all torn away from the body; saw the deep wounds in the chest and throat; he could see that Henson still breathed. His loud shout for assistance brought Frank Littimer and the lodge-keeper to the spot. Together they carried the body to the lodge and sent for the doctor.

"The case is absolutely hopeless," Walker said, after he had made his examination. "The poor fellow may die."

"She shook her head.

"Did you ever hear your mother speak of your father, Miss Frere?"

"No," said Norah in a low voice.

"I think he is dead."

"Now we are coming to it," he muttered. "My dear young lady, your father is not dead; in fact—ahem—he is very much alive. I thought it likely that you may have heard that he and your mother were separated—from no fault of your mother's," he added as the beautiful face grew suddenly pale and the dark eyes became moist; "no fault of hers whatever. Er—impossibility of temper. Yes, I may say, with all due respect to my noble client that any woman would have found it difficult to live with him. Your father, the earl—"

"What did you say? My father the earl—"

"Well, I've let it out, now, thank Heaven! Yes, my dear young lady, your father is the Earl of Arrowdale. Come, come, come it has surprised and upset you, I know, and I might have broken it better; though 'pon my word, I did my best. Will you sit down? Pray sit down."

Norah sank into the chair and put her hand before her eyes. Her brain was in a whirl and she almost doubted the evidence of her senses.

She the daughter of an earl! Surely there must be some mistake.

"You see, Lady Norah—"

Lady Norah! Norah let her hand fall from her eyes and looked at him. She was still pale, but she had mastered her emotion, or, at least, any signs of it, and the dark eyes turned upon the old lawyer were full of sweet dignity and patience.

"You see, the secret has been kept so well—I really don't think any one knew of your existence or identity excepting the earl and your mother, and the nurse, Mrs.—Mrs.—"

"Catherine Hayes," surmised Norah.

"Thank you, yes; and myself, of course—that is only natural you should be surprised. But I beg you will not distress yourself or feel any alarm. The earl has nothing but the—ahem—kindest intentions, and, indeed, is—er—anxious to see you. Heaven forgive me," he added inaudibly.

"To see me?" said Norah. "He has never seen me."

"No—no, he has not. You were born a few months after the separation—and—circumstances—in fact, as you say, the earl has not seen you."

"Why does he wish to see me now?" asked Norah, in a low voice, her lip quivering.

"Well, his lordship having become aware, by the letter of your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, of your lonely condition, has decided that you should go and live with him."

"Go and live with him?"

"Yes. He is your father, my dear Lady Norah, and—and though I have no doubt you would be quite content to remain here with this extremely amiable old lady, Mrs. Jordan, still—er—really, I think the arrangement the earl proposes is only the natural and proper one, and I beg you will trust me at a happy one."

But though Mr. Petherick smiled and nodded, his cough and a certain compression of the lips were scarcely encouraging.

"My father wishes it?" said Norah. "You may be sure of that, Lady Norah. I can assure you that the earl never did anything he didn't wish to." He stopped awkwardly.

"Go and live with him?"

"Yes. He is your father, my dear Lady Norah, and—and though I have no doubt you would be quite content to remain here with this extremely amiable old lady, Mrs. Jordan, still—er—really, I think the arrangement the earl proposes is only the natural and proper one, and I beg you will trust me at a happy one."

But though Mr. Petherick smiled and nodded, his cough and a certain compression of the lips were scarcely encouraging.

"God bless my soul! Refuse! Oh, my dear young lady, such a thing is not to be thought of. You—it is evident that you do not know, have not heard of your father. On, please for my sake, go and get ready, Lady Norah," and he tapped his chin with his handkerchief.

She stood there, her hands resting on the table, her face pale, her eyes fixed on the nervously blinking ones of the old lawyer.

"I have never heard of my father till now; my mother never spoke of him—he could have been nothing to her; suppose I were to refuse to go to him?"

"Shyng is very often caused by abuse, overloading or tight harness. The whip costs more than it saves."

"Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any others. Your horse intends to please you, but does not always know your wishes."

"Dark or damp stables cause low spirits and various diseases. Axle grease pays one thousand per cent. profit."

"We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine."

"Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chambly, Quebec, Canada. Postage 10¢; postage and \$1.00; all druggists."

The Price of Liberty

"The Highest Medical Authorities"

"SALADA"

Received highest award St. Louis, 1904.
Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers.
Black, Mixed or Green.

In the world say;
"It represents the ideal standard of purity."

ON THE FARM.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

An ill wind never came from a galing mill. Remember this and appreciate the value of clean seed.

Farming is a business and to carry it on successfully it should be conducted on business principles.

The hired help problem is a most perplexing one on the farm. The married man is as a rule steady, but a single man of good habits will often make the better hand of the farm.

The more carefully accounts are kept on the farm the easier it is to tell where the dollars go to or how it comes in. Keep farm accounts in some form and you will find that the habit will grow and develop into system of great value. If the farmer thinks he is too busy to do this let him get the boy or girl to help him. They will like it and it may be the means of keeping them on the farm.

Where a man raises his own colt he will know all about their breeding and in the handling of the colt from colthood up gives him an opportunity to study the temperament and value of the animal that can be obtained in no other way.

Brains leave the farm for the city but brains also return to the farm now—days from our agricultural schools and colleges wonderfully improved.

Do not keep old corn in one bin too long, lest insect enemies get a foothold.

Do right, keep on doing right and you will prosper in happiness if not in great wealth. Above all bear in mind that the saloon is a rich crop of troubles.

Did you ever stop to think that the farmer is the chap who stands at the top of the financial ladder. Our statistics show that there are less failures among farmers than any other business class.

Do not fret about your work. Heaven pity the man who frets, for fretting shows a want of confidence in one's own intelligence. Happy is the farmer whose knowledge is wide, whose confidence in his ability to execute the mandate of reason is equal to any emergency, and whose patience never forsakes him. Not only is his family benefited but his neighbors also will rise up and call him blessed.

If farmers would chop off the days at both ends, just as much work would be accomplished, and farm life would have less drudgery and be more attractive.

Farmers ought to be the most grateful class of people in the world. Every drop of dew, every shower, every ray of sunshine, brings a blessing. What we need most of all are hearts to appreciate our mercies.

Success is not measured altogether by capital. There must be a combination of pluck and hard work with it.

Living to-day on to-morrow's income will undermine the stoutest animal digestion.

He who is pulled up with the first gale of prosperity will bend beneath the first blast of adversity.

Knowledge is like trouble; it should not be used until well seasoned.

Whether a man expects to sell his farm or not, he should endeavor to bring it to a state where, if it has to be sold, it can be disposed of to advantage instead of at a sacrifice.

While here and there a man may succeed with a specialty not common in his neighborhood, the true course for farmers in general, is to stick to their farming and to try continually to farm better with the crops that have been long accustomed to, and leave the fads to those who have money to throw away.

A sandy or muddy road doubles the work.

In matching-up the plow horses for spring plowing and other work, it's sensible to regard size, strength and gait.

If they are not so equally suited it will be impossible for the better horse to accomplish all that he otherwise could, while the poorer one will be compelled to work beyond his strength to keep up.

A rise of only one foot in ten doubles the draft.

Shyng is very often caused by abuse, overloading or tight harness. The whip costs more than it saves.

Put it away. Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any others. Your horse intends to please you, but does not always know your wishes.

Dark or damp stables cause low spirits and various diseases.

Axle grease pays one thousand per cent. profit.

SUNDAY DAIRY NOTES.

Once a week is not often enough to salt the cows. They will get so hungry by that time that they will

eat too much. That acts as a physic and has a direct bearing on the amount of butter fat in the milk. Have salt where the cows can get it every day.

When the cows first go out of the stable in the spring, they are just like you and me when we have been shut in several months, they are weak in limb and need a little codding. Give them some wheat bran and a little oat meal for a time till they get used to the added exercise they get during the day.

There is just one way to wash them used in the dairy. First, rinse with cold water. Then use scalding water; then rinse again with cold and set out in the sunshine and open air to dry. That will settle with the bacteria, and keep your milk perfectly sweet and pure.

It is no sacrifice to pay a big price for a cow if you are sure of getting big money back again. Where the loss comes in is in buying a poor cow just because she is cheap. The poorest thing a man can have on the farm is a poor cow.

It is dreadfully easy to teach cows to be unruly. A hole in the fence neglected for a single hour may be just the thing that will do it. Start for the break the minute you discover it, and keep your eyes open for it every day.

One of the neglected things in dairying is where the farmer fails to look up the family history of the dairy bull that he is about to purchase.

It does not always pay to try to fatten the old cows. You had better sell them for what they will bring.

We raise all the heifers from our good cows, taking them from the cows when about a week old; give them new milk for about a week, then give it mixed with skimmed milk for a while, after which we feed them skimmed milk as long as we can spare it, until they are a year old. In that way they are as well developed at three years as heifers, usually are at two years.

Nothing is more injurious to a cow than irregular milking. She should always be milked to the last drop, as the last portion is always the richest.

IRELAND SICK UNTO DEATH.

Lord Dunraven Paints a Gloomy Picture.

Lord Dunraven, of international yacht-racing fame, has started a remarkable crusade. In recent articles and pamphlets upon Ireland he paints a remarkable picture of the country, and proposes self-government as the chief remedy. Lord Dunraven also refers to the devolution scheme proposed by the Irish Reform Association. He points out that it did not originate with anyone at Dublin Castle, and explains the share that Sir Anton MacDonnell took in formulating the scheme.

"Ireland is sick almost to death," says Lord Dunraven, "at a crisis in her history. Year by year the country has been sinking deeper and deeper in misfortune, and now it has reached the point at which it must be decided whether to continue to the inevitable and most melancholy end, or whether a supreme effort shall be made to lift the country out of the national bankruptcy in men, power, and intelligence and material prosperity, which so immediately threatens it."

Lord Dunraven then quotes statistics dealing with population, lunacy, pauperism, etc., in Ireland, which he says disclose a deplorable position of affairs.

Money is wanted for the development of the country; the people require education; they must be drawn out of their despondency.

"They must be shaken out of apathy, lifted out of despair, and though much may be done in minor directions the real motive power can only be found in self-government—in an active interest in the management of their own affairs."

Land ownership is the centre; its ultimate effective supremacy is my circumference, but emanating from that centre, and within that circumscribed limit, I desire to see the largest possible freedom of action and self-governing power delegated to Ireland."

LADY CHURCHWARDENS.

The parish of Great Staughton, in Hunts, England, is probably unique in the possession of two lady churchwardens. Both ladies have served in this capacity for several years, and no candidate of either sex has been found to oppose them. They do not collect the offerings in person, delegating this office to sidesmen, but they are assiduous in their church duties. In the same village a girl acts as postman and a woman is often employed as telegraph messenger.

HARDEST-WORKED WOMEN.

The hardest-worked women in England are the chain-makers of Cradley Heath, Staffordshire. These women have been known to work at the forge for fifteen hours and then come to do the housework and the washing. They get 4s. or 5s. for every hundredweight of chain they make, which usually takes a day and a half.

WHO OWNS LONDON CITY

REVENUES OF THE GROUND LANDLORDS.

Lords and Dukes Own the Best Parts of the World's Metropolis.

It is generally understood that the aristocracy of the country owns a good share of the most valuable parts of London, but few outside the estate offices know of what the various properties of the peers consist or where they are situated, says London Tit-Bits.

Perhaps the most valuable estate in London is the Bedford property, which extends all the way from the Strand to Euston, and includes Covent Garden Market, this latter in itself yearly providing the income of an ordinary duke. Around the Strand the King, as Duke of Lancaster, owns much precious land, particularly in the precincts of the Savoy. A little farther west, and about the neighborhood of Leicester Square, the ground belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. To the north of Oxford Street, and stretching away almost to Hampstead Heath, lies the rich estate of Lord Howard de Walden, a young man of twenty-five. This came to him by his grandfather marrying a sister of the late eccentric Duke of Portland, who devised his London estates to his sisters. Finally all passed to the Dowager Baroness Howard de Walden, through whom the present peer inherited it.

To the west of the Howard de Walden estate, still called the Portland property, is the valuable London property of Viscount Portman. This, like the Metropolitan wealth of the Duke of Westminster in Mayfair, Belgrave, and Pimlico, had its origin in milk. The Westminster property came to the Grosvenors through the marriage of Sir Richard Grosvenor with Mary Davies, the

DAUGHTER OF A COWKEEPER of Belgrave; and the Portman estate, also, consisted formerly of a few fields which Mr. Portman, an ancestor of Lord Portman, purchased in order that he might have fresh milk for his family when in attendance at Parliament.

After the Westminster, Bedford, and Howard de Walden estates, the next in value, probably, is the Cadogan property. This came to Earl Cadogan through the marriage of an ancestor with the daughter of Sir Hans Sloane, the Chelsea doctor. Perhaps no estate is more rapidly increasing in worth than this, which has been practically rebuilt during recent years. A good deal of Chelsea is also owned by the Sloane-Stanleys, while Belgrave Square can be said to be a choice little plot possessed by the Lowndes family, as Lowndes Street attests. In Knightsbridge the Dean and Chapter of Windsor have a small but valuable property.

For its area no estate in London is perhaps more valuable than the Duke of Norfolk's, lying between Temple Station and the Strand. It is said that the income from this is applied to the upkeep of Arundel. Great as are the sums the Duke spends upon his favorite seat, it is doubtful whether he can apply the whole of the revenue of the London lands to the maintenance of Arundel.

IN SOUTH LONDON

a good slice of Camberwell belongs to Lord Langattock, whose ancestors were cowkeepers. From the overcrowded streets of Hoxton Lord Arlington is enabled to keep splendid state at Crichel, in Dorsetshire, and maintain a noble house in South Audley Street, whilst from the squares of Hackney Lord Amherst of Hackney derives a particularly princely income.

In North London we have Lady Henry Somerset as a tenant for life of Somers Town. The Marquess Camden is lord of Camden Town. In Tufnell Park that genial politician, Sir John Dickson-Foynder, is the freeholder of much valuable land. Coming down to King's Cross we find Captain Penton the owner of Pentonville. To the very west of London, Mr. Leopold Rothschild owns a great estate at Gunnersbury, and in Kensington Lord Ivagh has recently acquired a property worth something like £200,000, a portion of the estates of Lord Kensington. It is doubtful, however, if this estate is as valuable as the Earl of Hertford at Holland Park, where some of the most desirable residences, from a money point of view, in West London have been built, while the potential site value of Holland Park itself can only be appraised approximately by a skilled surveyor.

Sir Robert Gunter is the owner of the valuable Gunter estate around The Boltons; and the Freake family have large interests in the

ONSLOW SQUARE DISTRICT.

Adjoining the Holland Park estate, Mr. Justice Phillimore owns, on Campden Hill, one of the best properties in London. It is not large, but it comprises one of the healthiest, most select, and convenient parts in the whole Metropolis. A little farther to the east and facing Kensington Gardens the Earl of Lisztow draws a comfortable income in ground-rents from his property, of which Finsbury Gardens forms the principal part.

The busy hive of Clerkenwell grinds out thousands a year for the Marquis of Northampton, in whom London perhaps has its ideal ground landlord.

There are also many select properties in various quarters of London, small very often, but bringing in substantial incomes. In Curzon Street Earl Howe has a valuable estate. Lord Fitz-Harding and the Earl of Berkley have significant domains around Berkeley Square, and the Eyre family in St. John's Wood; while a portion of Piccadilly just below Gloucester House is the possession of that posthumous baronet, Sir

Richard Sutton, who will inherit it with the accumulations of a twenty-one years' minority.

The Prince of Wales, as Duke of Cornwall, also has extensive estates in London; and it is not every cricket who visits the Oval who knows that the ground on which he stands is the freehold of His Royal Highness, it having been leased by him to the Surrey Cricket Club.

In the outskirts the Countess of Warwick owns much property about Walthamstow, and Earl Spencer has a considerable interest in Wimborne, while Lewisham and Blackheath are the respective properties of the Earl of Dartmouth and the Earl of St. Germans.

Much land in London is also held by wealthy corporations, such as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Charity Commissioners, and the great City Companies and Guilds. The

CORPORATION OF LONDON

has considerable property both in the City and in Bond Street. The Bond Street land, however, has been let on perpetual renewable leases, so that the unearned increment does not go to the Corporation, but to the lessee. The Crown, too, has rich possessions in the locality of Pall Mall and St. James's, including Carlton House Terrace. The Crown's revenue is rapidly increasing, and the Carlton Hotel now pays a ground-rent of £5,000 a year. Before it was erected the ground-rent on the site was £700 for annum.

There are, of course, other peers and wealthy citizens, such as the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquess of Lansdowne, and the Earl of Crewe, who own their town houses, which have enormous site values. How these have increased may be illustrated in the history of Wharncliffe House. This place was built in 1708 for Edward Shepherd, the founder of Shepherd's Market, Mayfair. In 1750 it was sold to Lord Harcourt for £500. In 1818 Mr. J. Stuart-Wortley, the ancestor of the Earl of Wharncliffe, bought it for £12,000, whereas two years or so ago Lord Wharncliffe transferred it to the Earl of Crewe for a figure about eight times that which his forebear had given for it. It is not 180 years since George III. wished to buy some lands to the west of Buckingham Palace, but Grenville, his Minister, objected to pay the high price asked. A few years later it was purchased by Earl Grosvenor, ancestor of the Duke of Westminster, for £30,000. It now yields in ground-rents every year much more than that sum; while one of the properties on the estate was recently granted a renewed lease, subject to a fine of £50,000, at a greatly enhanced ground-rent.

MAN IN THE KITCHEN.

The helplessness of mere man in the presence of ordinary domestic tasks was illustrated in the case of the old miner, who explained that he had once tried to improve his cooking by studying a book of recipes. "It was no use," he sadly confessed, "because every one of them receipts starts off with 'take a clean dish.'"

He was kin to one of the sons of Mrs. Dunsmuir, a Scotchwoman living in Pennsylvania. She was called away from home one day just after dinner. As she was leaving she said to the boys:

"One of you must wash the dishes and the other wipe them and put them away so that everything will be tidy by the time I get back."

"All right, mother," said Jack, "but Will's got to wipe them. I'm willing to wash, but wiping is such greasy work!"

THE RECTOR'S PARROT.

The rector of a Hampshire, England, parish possesses a most wonderful parrot. Though the rector lives two miles from the church, the bird invariably accompanies him to the sacred building. While the service is proceeding the bird recognizes his master's voice, and when he reads a lesson or preaches one can hear the bird outside chattering away. The parrot also joins in the "Amen's," and is evidently quite conversant with all church service routine. The service over, the parrot, screams with delight, circles about its master's head, perches on his shoulder, and finally accompanies him home. The attachment of the master to the bird is only equalled by the parrot's evident pride in and affection for its master.

FEATS OF PHOTOGRAPHER.

Photography has caught the fastest express train on motion by means of the cinematograph, and it also shows the growth of a flower. A bud which bursts into bloom in say 16 days, is exposed to a camera every 15 minutes during the 16 days, and when the pictures developed from the films are assembled in order in the moving picture machine the observer may see to his delight, all in a minute or two, the gradual breaking of the bud—the blossoms open close by night, and re-open in the morning, the leaves grow under the eye, the stamens peep from cover and, finally the full-blown flower.

WHAT IS A WEEK?

The question seems simple enough to answer in two seconds, yet it has occupied the Supreme Court of Victoria for two days. The Factories Act provides that no girl shall be employed for more than forty-eight hours in any one week." A manufacturer was summoned for violating this provision, but he contended that the week should be reckoned not by the calendar, but from Friday to pay-day—that is, from Friday to Thursday inclusive. The magistrates decided that it was the correct interpretation, and the Supreme Court has endorsed their view.

There are also many select properties in various quarters of London, small very often, but bringing in substantial incomes. In Curzon Street Earl Howe has a valuable estate. Lord Fitz-Harding and the Earl of Berkley have significant domains around Berkeley Square, and the Eyre family in St. John's Wood; while a portion of Piccadilly just below Gloucester House is the possession of that posthumous baronet, Sir

ROYAL MATCH-MAKING

HOW LOVERS "ACCIDENTALLY" MEET.

Young People of Royal Parents Must Do As They Are Bid in These Affairs.

With a brief announcement appears in the Court news that his Majesty the King has been pleased to give his consent to the betrothal of this princess or that prince, the engagement appears, to the outsider, to have been as easily arranged an affair as an ordinary one upon which a papa has been asked to bestow a blessing.

But such is not the case. To begin with, the King's consent means everything or nothing to the young couple, quite unlike that of papa, which is asked for more as a custom and a duty than as necessary to make the marriage valid. For the Sovereign must say "Yes" to the betrothal of any member of the Royal House of Great Britain, or the marriage of that member even though it should be performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury himself, will be null and void, says Pearson's Weekly.

FATHER-IN-LAW OF EUROPE.

The late Duke of Cambridge, who married without Queen Victoria's consent, was never legally wedded to the lady of his choice, though he clung to her, in obedience to the vow he took at the altar, until death took that devoted lady from his side.

Directly a son or daughter is born to Royal parents, those parents begin to consider the Royal nurseries of Europe, and mark down suitable alliances for them. Some parents, of course, revel more openly and enjoyably over plans for their children's future than do others. The late Queen of Denmark was an inveterate matchmaker, and the sweetest and luckiest of them, too, for she brought about brilliant and happy marriages for her own children and her children's children with so much success that the aged King of Denmark is to this day called the father-in-law of Europe.

When in the fulness of time a Royal prince or princess becomes old enough to marry, the nebulous plans that have been cherished assume a definite shape. A certain number of eligible partners are mentioned to the bride or bridegroom to be. Then meetings are arranged that shall bear the appearance of being accidental, so that, should nothing come of them, the feelings of the rejected may not be hurt. All the same, it is even with a fluttering heart that a young princess is introduced to a young king or king-to-be, for, of course, she guesses that she is being passed in review before him as a possible sharer of his throne.

THE BRIDE FOR A KING.

More circumstances and care hedge round the choice of an heir-apparent than those that appertain to the marriage of a second or third son or daughter of a Royal house. His choice, in consequence, becomes seriously narrowed, for it must not only please his parents, but the Ministers of the country, the Parliament, and the people. His future wife's nationality must be, for political reasons, one that will best further the welfare of his own country, and, to quote the memorable words of Lord Palmerston, when the engagement of our King, then Prince of Wales, was announced, his bride "must be handsome, must be well brought up, and must be a Protestant."

In Lapland the crime which is punished most severely, next to murder, is marrying a girl against the express wish of her parents.

Small farms are the rule in Japan, and every foot of land is put to use.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute-players in the world.

Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth, and Europe nearly one-fourth.

The cheapest gas in the kingdom is sold at Sheffield, England, where the price is 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

The tobacco monopoly has yielded the Austrian Government the enormous net profit of \$25,000,000 for one year.

It is strange that in Asia and Africa, where grass will not grow, the most beautiful flowers and shrubs flourish to perfection.

Japanese soldiers fight noiselessly.

They have no bands, no drum beat, reveille or tattoo, and in action they utter no cheers.

In Lapland the crime which is

punished most severely, next to murder, is marrying a girl against the express wish of her parents.

Small farms are the rule in Japan,

and every foot of land is put to use.

The farmer who has more than ten acres is considered a monopolist.

Wages are very low in Spain. Farm laborers get about \$1.50 a week.

The women who work in vineyards do not get more than 15 cents for ten hours' work.

Silkworms fed on different leaves produce silks of varied colors; thus a diet of vine leaves produces a bright red, and lettuce an emerald green.

The Gimble Lock on the Schne is

so constructed that one man can

open or shut it by simply touching an electric button as he sits in his office.

The most valuable sword in Eng-

land is the one presented by the

Egyptians to Lord Wolsey. The

hilt is set with brilliants, and it is

valued at \$10,000.

Spain has more hunchbacks than

any other country. In some villages of the Sierra Morena 7 per cent. of the people are deformed in this way.

Berlin supports a professional bir-

atcher, who keeps scientific institu-

tions supplied with birds, nests, and

eggs. He is the only man in the em-

pire permitted to do so.

In our country it is imperative

that a Protestant prince marry a

Protestant, and in Germany the

Crown Prince must marry one of the

same religion. When the young

Czarivt is old enough to choose a

bride, she will have to adopt the

religion of the Greek Church, unless

it is already hers, just as the pres-

ent Czarit did when she, a Protes-

tant, became the Czar's wife. But

should a Roman Catholic king elect

to marry a Protestant wife, the Pope

may grant a dispensation, which will

make the alliance valid in the eyes

of the Church. Thus, were the King

of Spain to become Princess Patricia

of Connaught's husband, she would

retain her religion, and the children

of the marriage, if any, would be

brought up in the faiths of their

parents—the boys Roman Catholic

and the girls Protestant.

As has been said, the casual meet-

ings are arranged most diplomatical-

ly, often during a visit to some

mutual illustrious relative, or, as in

the case of the Princess Margaret of

Connaught and the Crown Prince of

Sweden, in the course of travel.

CUPID AGAINST A QUEEN.

Queen Victoria's numerous homes

were frequently the scenes of Royal

trysts, for not only had her Majes-

ty a large family of girls to settle in

the world, but she was, like the best

of her sex, devoted to matchmaking,

and "arranged" many a great al-

liance. But she always chose a re-

mote retreat for the embryo affec-

tions of her protégées, and, in par-

ticular, it was at Balmoral that so

many times the tender question was

asked and answered.

But the most skillful matchmakers

in Cupid's court are often outwitted

by Cupid himself, who spares neither

Kings, Queens, Ministers, nor Par-

liament when his designs run coun-

ter to theirs. So it happened that

though our good Queen Victoria had

chosen for the Prince of Wales, our

King, a German princess, his heart

went out to the beautiful Danish

girl who is now our Queen. As

she was of thirteen, he and the little

Princess Alexandra, at that time

the daughter of Queen Victoria at

Buckingham Palace, and six years

later, when he was nineteen, he saw

her again. This time it was in a

portrait, and so enchantingly sweet

was the picture that the Prince fel-

lief deeply in love with it. And

so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,

and so it went on, and so it went on,



Sterling Puritan
and Auto Valve
WICKLESS, BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES
with or without ovens.

The "Northern" Refrigerators

are the best finished and most satisfactory in use. Constructed on the Dry Cold Air Principle. Call and Inspect them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality"

Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Standard Apple Box.

A good anecdote is related of a young minister who was supplying the pulpit of the Wrentham Congregational church during the absence of its pastor, the Rev. Elisha Fisk, better known as "Priest Fisk," whose pastorate in this church covered a period of fifty-six years.

Upon opening the Bible the young minister came across the following notice, which he read: "Mr. Libbiss Porter desires the prayers of the congregation, that his loss may be sanctified for his good."

Signs of suppressed merriment appeared through the congregation, but the cause was a complete mystery to the young minister, who upon arriving at the home of Mr. Fisk for lunch inquired of Mrs. Fisk the cause of the unusual hilarity.

She informed him he had read an old notice, used by her husband as a bookmark. It had been presented by Mr. Porter a year or two before, upon the death of his third wife. Mr. Porter, with his fourth bride, sat in the congregation while it was being read.

Curiosity Satisfied.

Mrs. Oldboy (tentatively)—If a man were, say, fifty and the woman of his choice about twenty, do you think that would lead to an unhappy marriage? Miss Young—I think it would be more likely to lead to a rejected proposal—Catholic Standard and Times.

Giving Figures to the Assessor.
Tax Assessor—Can you give me some idea of what your husband is worth? Lady—Really, I don't know, but I wouldn't take a million dollars for him.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

New Field for Dictionaries.
Mrs. Menta writes to a department store for a dictionary of convenient size and scope to be used in bed. Her husband has recently taken to the use of long words in his sleep talk.

A Remonstrance.

Mrs. Bickers—The Newlyweds seem very happy—if it will last. Bickers—Oh, I wouldn't borrow trouble—even for other folks!

Hon. Mr. Whitney has reconstructed his Cabinet, Mr. Frank Cochran of Sudbury being sworn in as the new Minister of Lands and Mines.

Mr. Michael Corcoran, a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway, was severely injured in an accident at Belleville railway station on Tuesday, and died on Wednesday morning.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is no specific remedy, but it is always depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures my brother, of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the cough of children nothing else will do."—SACON SHELL, Saratoga, Ind.

All druggists.

for Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

AMONG THE ESKIMOS.

Manslaughter Is Not Uncommon, and Polygamy Is Rare.

Manslaughter is by no means uncommon among the Eskimo heathen natives, according to Professor Eriksson, but invariably leads to a kind of vendetta between the relatives of the murderer and those of the murdered person. Again, if a young married man or his wife dies the surviving party has the right to kill the small children should he or she not be in a position to guarantee their maintenance. Aged persons, on the other hand, are willingly supported by their relatives. Children are never beaten or punished, no matter how badly they behave. The Eskimos explain this custom by saying that the children have no power of understanding and therefore have no idea of wrong and punishment.

Polygamy is unusual, as there is a scarcity of Eskimo women. In spite of this, however, the professor met several men who had two wives. The exchange of wives is very frequent. Wives must obey their husbands; otherwise they are beaten. Husbands maintain that their wives must be beaten several times annually to prevent their desire for supremacy in the household from becoming too persistent.

OLIVE OIL.

The Method by Which It Is Made on Tuscan Farms.

The olives, stones and all, are first crushed in a stone mill run by ox power. The mass of pulp is then transferred in flat wicker baskets to the "torchio" or olive press, from which the oil oozes into a vat below. The presses at Dievole are very old, elaborately carved with the arms and devices of some early padrone. Tremendous pressure is applied through a primitive capstan arrangement which the men work by heavy wooden levers, walking round and round on the stone floor in a track much worn by the tread of laboring generations. There are commonly two or three squeezings of the pulp, the product of the first being of the finest quality. But the process, once begun, must be carried forward continuously lest the oil should spoil in the making. It is finally drawn off into huge earthen jars of immemorial pattern, like those in which the Forty Thieves of the Arabian tale concealed themselves for nefarious purposes. And it stands thus for a week in the adjoining clearing room, called the "claratoio," after which it is ready for the market.—From "Life on a Tuscan Farm," by T. R. Sullivan, in Scribner's.

CANARY BIRDS.

The Finest of Them Are Raised in the Harz Mountains.

The chief breeding ground for canaries was formerly the Harz mountains, but of late years only the finest singers are reared in that district. The trade was transferred to Elchesfeld, in the province of Hanover, where poor weavers breed the cheaper sort. The most important market for these golden birds is the United States, which takes quite 100,000 birds a year. Great Britain comes next, with some 50,000, and is followed by Brazil, Chile and the Argentine Republic.

The principal dealers have large factories which can turn out material for 1,000 bird cages daily. The peasants take this away to their homes and there make up the cages. Attendants, who each have charge of 1,000 birds in separate cages, take canaries across the Atlantic and on their return voyage bring back Mexican and Cuban parrots for the European markets.

About 250,000 canaries are bred every year in Germany, and their value, some £50,000, goes chiefly into the pockets of the peasants.—London Telegraph.

Men spend their lives acquiring fortunes they don't need and can't use, and when they die some fellow writes a book at so much a page and tells what smart men they were. Funny world.

The Methodist congregation of Campbellford has decided that the present church is inadequate and that they will erect a new church.

The Council of Campbellford are laying down cement sidewalks. The work is under the supervision of Mr. John Hobson of Peterborough.

Thirty ones are reminded that it is a violation of the law to be found in bar rooms during prohibited hours. The fine for such an offence is very heavy and offenders should take this as a warning.

"That guy in the middle o' the stage

was calling for a horse a minute ago," he said in a hoarse whisper. "Let's hold on till the show begins anyway."

A Grafting Curiosity.

"I want you to take back that parrot. He uses dreadful language."

"But only in Spanish, ma'am; only in Spanish."

"Yes, I know."

"But how can madam know?"

"I studied Spanish to find out what he said."

III Timed Economies.

If men saved to keep out of debt the way they have to get out of this would be a world of millionaires.

Avoid multiplicity of business. The man of one thing is the man of success.—Edwards.

VENOMOUS EMOTIONS.

Sentiments Which, It is Said, Literally Poison Our Blood.

Anger, fear, anxiety, are among the emotions or sentiments which literally poison our blood. It has often been said that evil thoughts are poisonous, the meaning being that they corrupt other people, but the real fact is that they poison our own bodies.

By losing control of ourselves and indulging in anger, by yielding to anxiety, fear and unwholesome thoughts, we cause an irritation or disturbance which, according to the latest sayings of scientists, has the effect of producing a poison in the blood that may have serious consequences.

Naturalists declare that the venom of snakes is generated by anger and fear; that it is rapidly collected in a special receptacle and thence discharged in the object of its anger or fear, and it is further explained that the same process takes place in the human body, but that we have no special organ to receive it, and it therefore disperses in the blood, acting against ourselves instead of for our protection. Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that we are literally poisoned by the emotions mentioned and by any sentiment or passion which upsets the smooth working of our minds.

OLIVE OIL.

MOVING ON FRIDAY.

There Seems to Be a Lot of Superstition About It.

"Friday is a kind of holiday in our business," said the professional mover. "There is a big lot of superstition in this matter, and, except in cases of actual necessity, it is hard to get anybody to move on Friday. If a few families that intend to change quarters soon could only be induced to put aside their foolish prejudice against the sixth day of the week they could be set up in their new home with half the trouble and inconvenience they will experience on any other day. I have explained that to many prospective customers, but the chances are that most of them will vote to join the rush rather than tempt bad luck by moving on Friday."

"Most of our movers dislike Friday as much as the customers. Whatever jobs are assigned to them they attend to, of course, but every last man in our employ will be glad if not a single order was booked for Friday. They claim that every smashup they figure in, every accident to the furniture through loss or breakage, occurs on a Friday, so for their own sake they uphold the customers in their fight against Friday."

ENGLISH ROYAL VETO.

It Is Practically Extinct, Not Having Been Used Since 1705.

The earliest mention of the exercise of the royal veto was when King Henry V., shortly after the victory of Agincourt, said "Le roy s'avisa" (the king will consider it) to a petition of parliament against the transferring of suits at common law into chancery.

Many instances are mentioned during succeeding reigns until that of Queen Anne, who is responsible for the last exercise of this very interesting power in refusing the sovereign's assent to the bill for settling the militia of Scotland, passed by the lords and the commons on March 17, 1708. This is recorded in the journals of the house of lords.

Since 1708 the veto has never been used, though there was a threatened exercise of royal power of rejection toward the close of the reign of George III. and also by Queen Victoria in 1858. Mr. Bagshot considered that this power is extinct and added that "Queen Victoria must sign her own death warrant if both houses present it for her signature."—London Standard.

WILD California.

A geography published in 1812 contains the following startling description of that section of our country which Charles Dudley Warner baptized "Our Italy."

"California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs as damp as they are unhealthy. On the northern shores live anthropoids, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights."

The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers!

Compulsory Greek.

To show you how advisable it is that great attention should be given to the study of Greek I wanted to present "Oedipus Rex" on my London stage, I went to the lord chamberlain to ask his permission. "No," he replied, "certainly not." "But," I answered, "why do it at Oxford?" "Yes," said he, "but they do it in Greek and nobody understands it. Play it in English and I will give you my permission." That was compulsory Greek with a vengeance.—Beerbohm Tree.

A Grand Canyon Sunrise.

A sunrise in the Grand canyon lasts as long as you please. Each hour is a sunrise for some cavern deeper than the last, and, in fact, there are many where it has yet to rise for the first time since the canyon was made by those ages of running water.

Forgiving.

Constance was the one. Her mother, having forgotten to do something for her which she had promised, said: "Oh darling, I forgot it! Wasn't it naughty of me?" Constance replied consolingly: "Oh, no, mother, dear; not naughty only stupid!"

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50¢ MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A great, beautiful colored plan, lettered, hand-colored, dressmaking, embroidery, fancy work, household hints, fiction, etc. Subscriptions \$1.00, or, for 12 months, \$10.00. Large agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical, and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCall Bazaar Patterns 10¢ AND 15¢

All 5 ams Allowed and Perfections show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 50¢ a pattern each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., New York.

Branch Office, 205 F St., Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Olden Agency for securities.

Patent Agents and Solicitors, 100 F St., Washington, D. C.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly journal. Terms, \$1.00 per year.

Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance, \$1.00 less \$1.25 will be paid.

Correspondence relating to all legitimate subjects the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

one month \$1.00; for 6 months \$3.00;

Whole col. down to half col. \$6.00 \$8.00 \$10.00

Half col. down to quarter col. \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00

Quarter col. down to 2 inches \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00

Inserted less than three months extra charge on above rates. Extra charge for more than two months extra charge on above rates. If less than one month \$3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial house, such as the sale of goods, services, etc.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines per card, \$1 per year.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines per card, \$1 per year.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

Advertisers to be held to account for

such rates.

THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT

Russian Fleet Almost Annihilated Rojestvensky a Prisoner.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account: "At 5.30 Saturday morning a

wireless message reading: 'The on-
ly squadron in sight,' reached

the naval base. This message was

transmitted to all our ships by the

flagship, with instructions to get

ready for action. Our squadron left

their rendezvous and headed for the

east channel of Tsushima. Our men

seemed to be filled with new inspi-
ration, and were eager for the long-
delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to
the south-west, the sea was rough
and the torpedo boats were forced to
run for the shelter of the islands.

"Our third fighting squadron, with
the Takashio to port, reconnoitred
the Russian course, and at 11.30 a.m.

informed the main squadron by

wireless telegraph that the Russian
ships were passing into the east
channel, whereupon our main squad-
ron, changing its course somewhat
to the southward, came in sight of
Okinshima at 1 o'clock in the after-
noon. The third division arrived
later, and joined the main squadron.

The first and second divisions,
accompanied by the destroyer flotilla,
changed to a westerly course, while
the third division and the fourth
destroyer flotilla headed slightly
eastward.

"During the manoeuvres the Rus-
sian flagship appeared to the south-
ward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians
steamed up in double column. The
fleet was numerous, but no living be-
ing was visible. The Russian ships
seemed to be in good order. Our
ships hoisted the flag of action, the
Mikasa signalling: 'The destiny of our
empire depends upon this action. You
are all expected to do your utmost.'

"Our men seemed to silently weigh
the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions
turned to the Russians' starboard,
while the third division kept in close
touch with the preceding two divi-
sions. With the Japanese ships pro-
ceeding in this order, it was 2.13
o'clock when the Russians opened fire.

The first two shots fell short of
our line, and it was some minutes
later before we commenced firing.
Then the battle was on, with firing
from both sides. Our destroyers kept
on the port side of the main squad-
ron, and in this formation we pressed
the Russians against the coast of
Kinshiu, and they were obliged
to change their course to the east.

RUSSIAN OUTMANOEUVRED.

"We manoeuvred our ships as to
have their bows parallel to the
north side of the Russian line. The
Mikasa, of our first division, which
had been leading, changed to the
rear of the line, while the Kasuga
headed the line. The engagement
now became very fierce. The Borodino
was seen to be on fire. A little
later the Russians headed west, and
we changed our course accordingly.

Five of our second division concen-
trated their fire on the Borodino.
Our first division now began firing
vigorously, proceeding parallel with
the Russian line, and, as we began
to press against the head of the Rus-
sian line, our third division veered to
the Russian rear, thus enveloping
their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly.
Our second division followed a course
parallel with the northern side of
the Russians, and this movement
completed the enveloping. The Rus-
sians' ships were seen trying to
break through, and our destroyer
flotilla intercepted their course.

"This state of envelopment con-
tinued until the following day, with
the ships at varying distances. Thus
enclosed on all sides, the Russians
were helpless and powerless to escape
the circle. Previous instructions had
been given the destroyers and torpe-
do boats to attack the Russian ships.
Following instructions, the fifth de-
stroyer flotilla advanced against a
Russian ship, upon which the second
division had been concentrating its
fire, signaling: 'We are going to give
the last thrust at them.'

DESTROYERS PRESSED IN.

"The Russian ship continued to
fight, and, seeing the approaching
torpedo boats, directed its fire on
them. Undaunted, our destroyers
pressed forward, the Chitose mean-
time continuing its fire. The torpedo
flotilla arrived within 200 metres of
the Russian ship, and the Shiranu-
chi fired the first shot. Two other tor-
pedo boats fired one each. The Shiranu-
chi received two shells, but the
other boats were not damaged. The
Russian ship was completely sunk.

"Sunondo saw the battle raging
furiously. Our shells were evidently
telling on the Russians, who showed
signs of confusion. Our fifth torpe-
do flotilla, after destroying the Borodino,
followed in the wake of our second
division, the signal reading:
'Something like the Russian submarine
men have been sighted. Attack
them.'

"The flotilla followed, and located
the object, which proved to be a
sinking ship, with its overturned bot-
tom showing. Thirty survivors clung
to the wreck crying for assistance.
Firing ceased with the approach of
darkness.

"According to orders previously
given for a torpedo attack after
dark, all the destroyer flotillas
divided into two squadrons, and
ceeded to attack the Russians during
the whole night. The Russians frus-
trated the first and second attacks
with searchlights. A third attempt
was carefully made and the Yugiri
sank a ship of the Borodino type
and also hit others. During the
night the Russians continued to
move and we preserved our envelop-
ing movement some distance from
the Russian position. The Russian
ships headed north-east after day-

TO COMMEMORATE FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokio says: In
response to thousands of suggestions
and enquiries received the depart-
ment has decided to erect an enormous
lighthouse on Okino Island as a
monument to commemorate Admiral
Togo's great naval victory over the
Russian fleet in the Battle of the Sea
of Japan.

SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg
says: A siege of Vladivostok is
in progress. The Admiralty has been
informed that a Japanese flotilla is
also about to start for the River
Amur and blockade it.

STOCK JUDGING.

Glasses Will be Conducted to In-
struct Ontario Farmers.

A Toronto despatch says: Special
classes for the instruction of farmers
and their sons in the judging of live
stock will be held at various points
throughout the province under the
auspices of the Ontario Department
of Agriculture. H. S. Askell, lecturer
in agriculture at the Ontario Agri-
cultural College, and F. M. Logan,
recently graduated from that institu-
tion, will attend the meetings, and as
both have had considerable ex-
perience in judging they will be able
to give valuable instruction. Repre-

ESTATES IN ARREARS.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars
Succession Duties Not Collected.

A Toronto despatch says: Col.
Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, says
he finds there are almost 500 small
estates upon which the succession
duties are several years in arrears.
Several of those unsettled are for the
first and second years during which
the act was in force. The aggregate
due on these unpaid succession du-
ties amounts to more than \$100,000.
One estate involves a \$35,000 timber
barrel limit in Quebec and the Ontario
as well as the Quebec Government
claim the succession duty on this
amount.

ELEVEN MONTHS' REVENUE

Customs Receipts Have Made a
Gain of \$1,038,177.

An Ottawa despatch says:—For the
eleven months ending May 31
the Customs revenue shows a gain of
\$1,038,177 as compared with the
same period of the previous year.
The figures are:

Eleven months, ending May 31, 1905	\$37,038,177
Increase	1,038,177
Month of May, 1905	3,615,699
Month of May, 1904	3,400,999
Increase	205,700

Oil at Leamington is coming faster
and faster. Last month 118 tanks
averaging 150 barrels each, were
shipped from that town. Six new
wells were drilled during the last
eight days.

NOTHING TO STAY JAPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—With
the destruction of Russia's naval
power, interest is returning to mili-
tary operations on land. Togo's
victory tremendously alters the mili-
tary situation, and removes all lim-
its of offensive operations against
Russia's maritime provinces. It is
now possible to effectively close
Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the
mouth of the Amur River, Kamts-
chatka, and any point between the
Tumen River and the Arctic Circle
that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, dis-
cussing the question with the cor-
respondent of the Associated Press,
says:—"Togo's victory may drive
Russia away from the Pacific coast
of Asia. Japan now has a free hand
in Russia's maritime provinces, and
her offensive capabilities are unlimited.
Nothing bars the way, except the
Russian force at Vladivostok, whose
speedy isolation is possible. The
Amur River is open to Japan, and
Russia's defensive capability is
now entirely limited to the capacity
of the Chinese-Siberian Railway.

LOOK FOR MORE SUCCESS.

A despatch from Headquarters of
General Kuroki's Army, via Fusian,
says: There is every reason to believe
that the next campaign of this army
will be even more successful than the
past. The soldiers have the spirit
and discipline of veterans, and noth-
ing is lacking in equipment and supplies.
No engagements have occurred east of the railroad for more
than a fortnight, and the only shots
fired are when the cavalry patrols of
the two armies have brushes.

TROOPS DISAFFECTION.

The St. Petersburg correspondent
of the London Standard claims to
have received confirmation from good
sources of the report that the Gov-
ernment suspects the temper of the
troops in Manchuria and at home.
According to private letters from
Manchuria, Gen. Linevitch recently
had 25 officers and 300 men execu-
ted. The officers were shot and the
men hanged. The officers were ac-
cused of distributing proclamations
that were found in possession of the
two armies.

TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

The correspondent of the London
Times asserts that the council at
Tsarsko-Selo decided by a large major-
ity to continue the war. The Czar
vacillated before the eloquent argu-
ments of Grand Duke Vladimir, but
quickly reverted to the view of the
sycophantic majority.

The French Embassy authorizes the
correspondent to deny the reports of
its使命, giving him to understand
that if negotiations are begun
they will be concentrated in Wash-
ington, where France and England
will act as advocates.

REMNANTS REACH MANILA.

A despatch from Manila says: Rear-
Admiral Enquist, who was com-
mander of the heavy cruiser squadron of
the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay
at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening on
board his flagship, the protected
cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the
protected cruisers Oleg and Jemt-
chug. All the vessels were more or
less damaged, and there were many
wounded men on board.

The DMITRI DONSKOI was an
armoured cruiser of 6,200 tons
displacement and 7,000 indicated
horse power, giving her a speed of
16 knots. She had an armoured belt
6 inches thick and had ten inches
of armour over her bulkheads and
gun positions. Her armament consisted

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese,
and Other Dairy Produce
at Home and Abroad.

Bacon—Long clear, scall at 10
to 10c per lb., in case lots, mess pork,
\$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to
\$20.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medi-
um, 18 to 13½c; do, heavy, 12½c;
rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; bacon, 12½c
to 13c; breakfast bacon, 12½c to
13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails,
10c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with the
bulk of sales at 15c per dozen.
Cheese—New cheese are quoted at
10 to 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, scall at 10
to 10c per lb., in case lots, mess pork,
\$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to
\$20.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medi-
um, 18 to 13½c; do, heavy, 12½c;
rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; bacon, 12½c
to 13c; breakfast bacon, 12½c to
13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails,
10c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 6.—Wheat—No. 2
white and red Winter are quoted at
9c outside. No. 2 goos is purely
nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier,
with No. 1 Northern quoted at 9½c,
Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern
at 9½c, and No. 3 Northern at
9½c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c
middle freight; No. 2 extra at 44 to
45c; No. 3 at 43c, middle freight.

Pea—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c,
and milling at 71c.

Corn—the market for Canadian is
dull, with car lots purely nominal.
American kiln-dried No. 3 yellow,
58½ to 59c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices
nominal at 66 to 67c outside for
No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at
50 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are
quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers'
sacks, east or west; straight rollers
of special brands for domestic trade
in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba
flours are steady. No. 1 patents,
\$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15
to \$5.20; strong baker, \$5 to \$5.10
on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is
quoted at \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts
at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks
\$18; and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per
bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per
bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at
\$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at
\$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at
32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8 per
lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per
dozen.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are
quoted at 60 to 65c per bag on track
according to quality, and jobbing
lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 14c per
lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c;
do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Found prints are jobbing
at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls
at 15 to 16c; medium grades, 13 to
14c; tubs, 14 to 16c, the latter for
choice; creamy prints sell at 20c,
and solids at 19c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1
Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern,
\$1.02½ to \$1.07; July, 87c asked.

Rye—No. 1, 81 to 82c; Barley—No.
2, 51c; sample, 88 to 50c. Corn—
No. 2, 51 to 52c; July, 49½c bid.

Duluth, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1
Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern,
\$1.02; May, \$1.25; July, \$1.08; Sep-
tember, old, 83½c; new, 79c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 6.—The following is
the range of quotations.

Export cattle, choice \$5 20 \$5 60

Do., medium 5 00 5 25

Do., light 3 75 4 50

Do., cows 3 00 3 75

Butchers, picked 5 00 5 25

Do., choice 4 75 5 00

Do., medium 4 25 4 70

Do., common 3 75 4 25

Do., cows, choice 3 50 4 50

Do., bulls 2 50 3 50

Feeders, short-keep 5 00 5 25

Do., medium	4 00	4 50
Do., light	3 50	4 00
Do., bulls	2 50	3 00
Do., bulls, choice	2 00	2 50
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, light	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, medium	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, common	1 50	2 00
Do., bulls, choice		

About theHouse

TESTED RECIPES.

Baked Beets.—Wash thoroughly some good-sized beets, being careful not to break the skin, and do not trim the tops off very close. Bake until when pinched they are soft all the way through. About one and a half to two hours is required for medium sized beets. Do not pierce with a fork, as the juice will boil out. When baked, peel (the skin is loose from the meat, and readily comes off), slice, and season with salt and pepper and butter. Beets prepared this way retain the sweetness which is lost, to a great extent, in boiling.

Young Beets.—The beets should be about the size of hickory nuts. If any of the outer leaves are ragged or rusty, remove them, keeping those that are tender and whole. Wash well, taking care not to break the skin of the beet-root, and cook in boiling water, slightly salted, until tender. Cut off the leaves close to the roots, drain in a strainer, and chop fine, seasoning with butter, salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Set in a saucepan of boiling water, to get very hot, while you scrape and trim the beets. When the leaves are dined, lay the red beets about them as a garnish.

Strawberry Dumplings.—Roll out a layer of cream or tartar biscuit dough very thin, butter and spread very thickly with ripe strawberries which have been rolled in sugar; then roll the dough up, pinch the edges tightly together and steam for three quarters of an hour. When done, serve immediately, cutting slices from the end, jelly-roll fashion. An egg sauce or whipped cream is delicious with this dessert.

Pineapple Custard.—Make smooth three tablespoonsfuls of flour with one of butter and stir into a quart of boiling milk. Have ready the beaten yolks of eight eggs, add to them two-thirds of a cup of sugar and turn into the milk, stirring constantly for three minutes, add when cold, a cupful of chopped pineapple and four tablespoonsfuls of lemon juice. Cover with a meringue of the whites of the eggs and four dessert spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Brown lightly in the oven.

Fruit Jelly.—Soak one box of gelatin one hour in one pint of cold water; when soaked, pour on one pint of boiling water, then put in a quart of fruit. Pineapples, canned strawberries or raspberries, or other fruits may be used. Add one-half cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of lemon, then pour in mould to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

Veal Curry.—Veal is one of the meats especially adapted for curries. Here is an admirable recipe, recommended at the New England School of Cookery: A slice of veal half an inch thick, weighing a pound and a half, is cooked quickly in a frying pan without any butter. The surface should be quickly seared. Take out of the pan and cut in pieces about an inch and a half square. Make the curry sauce as follows: Fry two sliced onions in half a cupful of butter, take out the onions and add to the butter the meat, half a tablespoonful of curry powder and boiling water to cover. Cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken when done with flour stirred into cold water and season with salt, cayenne and a squeeze of lemon juice. Serve with a border of boiled rice.

IN CHOOSING BANANAS.

Look at the thick end of the bunch in which they hang. If it be black the fruit will ripen too fast and rot. If the bunch be green the bananas will ripen slowly and lusciously and be of good flavor. If all the stem be green the bananas will keep a long time, but if half or three-fourths of the stem be black it shows that its time is shortening.

The biggest and handsomest branches may look well to ignorant purchasers, but the smaller are the juiciest and best, the tiny "pig" banana being the best of all. The rind should be thin, and there should be no ridges or corners to it; the larger the ridges the coarser the fruit.

All bananas contain starch while green, which upon ripening changes into sugar. They are therefore best while turning yellow but still streaked with green.

Cabinet Pudding with Bananas.—Butter a quart mold and dispose in it a layer of sponge cake, cut in thin slices, and over this arrange a layer of sliced bananas. Continue in this way until the mold is filled. Beat three eggs, add one-half cup of sugar, and pour in gradually one pint of milk, either hot or cold. Add a few grains salt and turn into the mold. The cake will absorb all the liquid by allowing it to stand a few moments. Cover the mold and let steam, or set in a pan of hot water in the oven, until the custard is set and the pudding is firm. Serve hot with hard or currant jelly sauce.

Croquettes.—Remove the skin and coarse threads from the bananas and trim the pulp of each to simulate a cylindrical shaped croquette. Roll in an egg, beaten with one tablespoon of cold water, and then sifted bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry about a minute and a half in hot deep fat. Drain on soft paper. Serve on platter with roast lamb.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water are allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

In testing a piece of cloth to see if it is a cotton mixture, if you cut

a small piece off and put a match to it, if it is all wool it will only singe, but if cotton is there it will flare up.

There is no ne'er spring break faster than a sliced green pepper cut very small and cooked for ten minutes with two peeled and sliced tomatoes in a little butter; add four eggs lightly beaten and stir as for a scramble.

When the handles of steel knives and forks come off they can be easily mended with resin. Pour a little powdered resin into the cavity in the handle. Heat the part of the handle until it is red hot, and thrust into the handle. It will become firmly fixed by the resin when it becomes cool. Protect the blade from the heat.

Don't use borax and rosowator to remove tan and freckles without putting on a little cold cream afterwards, for borax makes the skin dry.

To remove old putty and paint, make a paste with soft soap and a solution of caustic soda, or with slaked lime and pearl ash. Lay it on with a piece of rag or a brush, and leave it for several hours, when it will be found that the paint or putty may be easily removed.

REGARDING BLANKETS.

Blankets are a difficulty to many people, mostly because they cannot make up their minds as to how often they should be washed, nor how they should be treated. In many houses they are only washed once a year; but somehow this does seem rather too rare a proceeding.

On the other hand, it is really not necessary to have them washed more than twice a year; but they must have proper care in the interval in the shape of airing, shaking, etc. A washing-machine is very good for this purpose, especially as they should never be rubbed by the hand. The water should be only lukewarm, and a little soap well lathered in the water is all that will be required.

Wring the blankets very dry through a wringer, shake them out, and wash again in the same way, wringing each time, until they are quite clean. Do not rinse them, but pull them into shape and hang them out in the sun, which is a great help to preserving a good color.

THE MIKADO'S PRECEPTS.

Emperor of Japan Issued Them to His Army.

On the walls of the barracks, on the sides of the tents, at the foot of every Japanese soldier's cot hangs a printed copy of seven moral precepts. The Emperor of Japan is supposed to be the author. At any rate, he as general-in-chief, issued them to his army. The last thing the soldier sees on retiring, the first thing to greet his eyes when he awakes, are these precepts.

Every morning after roll-call an officer of each company reads the precepts to his men. Then he makes the men recite them in concert, and afterward calls upon individual soldiers to repeat them.

In barracks the officers drill the men in the knowledge of the precepts, and explain them in detail, illustrating their explanations with examples drawn from history. Deeds of Washington, Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon, Grant and other famous commanders are related, that the soldiers may know the precepts in practical application as well as in theory.

Baron Kaneko, a Japanese statesman who recently visited this country on a confidential mission, asserts that the personal valor of the Japanese soldiers is due to the practice of the seven precepts. Here they are, as translated by Baron Kaneko from the Mikado's edict:

"To be sincere and loyal and guard against untruthfulness.

"To respect superiors, keep true to comrades and guard against lawlessness and insolence.

"To obey the command of superiors, irrespective of its nature, and never to resist or disregard it.

"To prize bravery and courage and be diligent in the performance of duties, and guard against cowardice and timidity.

"To boast not of brutal courage, and neither quarrel with nor insult others, which will incite general hatred.

"To cultivate virtue and practise frugality, and guard against extravagance and effeminacy.

"To prize reputation and honor, and guard against vulgarity and greed."

MACHINE-FED TURKEYS.

English Breeders Have Peculiar Way of Fattening Them.

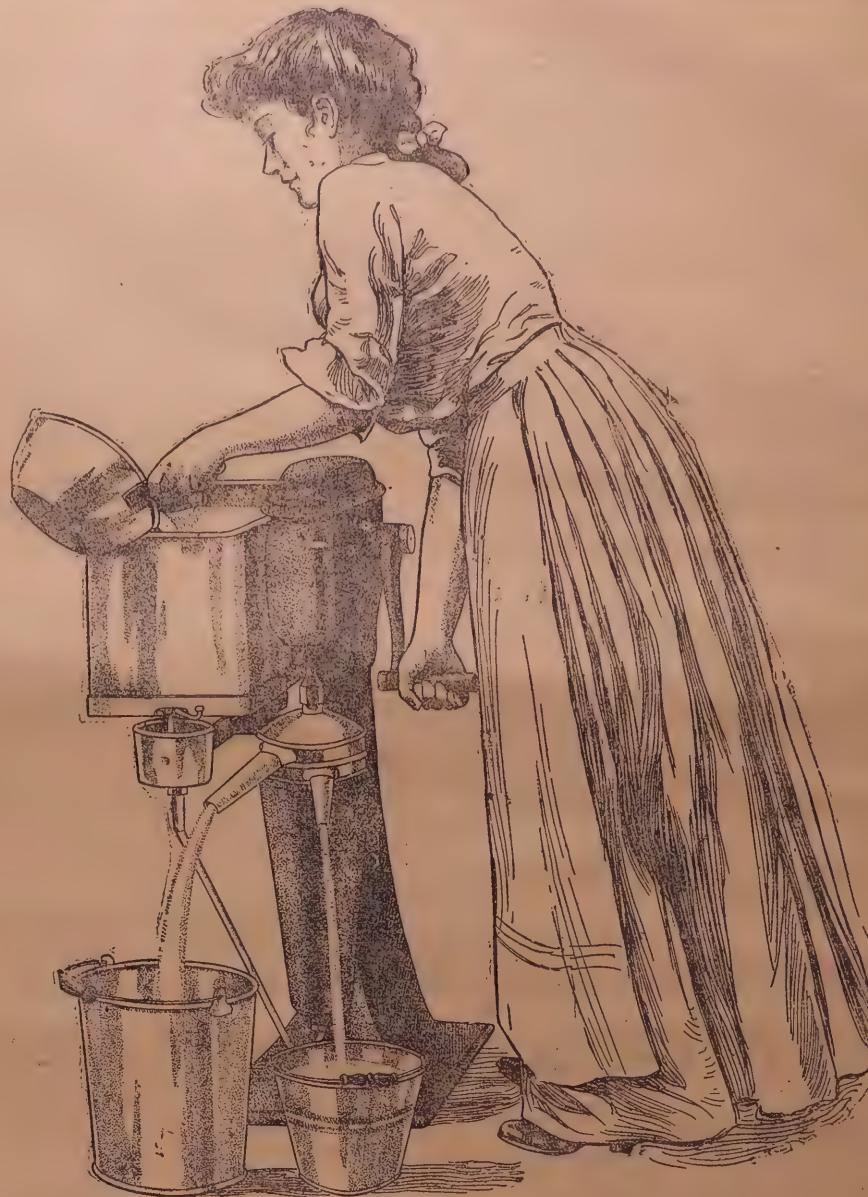
In England turkeys are generally sold according to the rule of weight per pound, price per pound. That is to say, if a bird weighs 62 pounds, it is sold at 24 cents per pound; if its weight is 14 pounds, at 28 cents per pound, and so on.

Naturally, all breeders endeavor to make their turkeys as plump and heavy as possible before sending them to market. Systems of fattening are extensively carried on among poultry farmers, turkeys being put into pens and fattened for a period varying from three to ten weeks, either by hand or with machines.

The machine mostly used for this purpose consists of a brass nozzle which is inserted in the mouth of the bird—attached to a piece of India rubber tubing, and connected with a cylinder.

In this cylinder is a supply of liquid food, made of buckwheat or some other grain, milk, and little fat, and it is so arranged that when a pedal is pressed by the foot a portion of the food, varying according to the stage of fattening—for it is—increased in quantity each day until the process is completed—is injected through the tube and nozzle into the bird's crop.

It is easier to get into public life than to stay there.



Uneeda Cream Separator

Separators are different. This Illustration shows some differences--note the low supply can and simple bowl--there are others more important.

The "Uneeda" is easy to wash--easy to turn--oils itself--skims cleanest of all.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

"Any person in Canada is free to make Tubular Separators with the exception of the steady device, and practically free to make that provided it is not made like Sharples. Such is the substance of the judgment rendered on Monday, the 8th inst., by Judge Burbidge, in Sharples vs. Ourselves. It is all we contended for and we are perfectly satisfied.

The Sharples people have lost in this case practically all they contended for, and their position now in regard to their much vaunted patent is, to say the least, extremely ridiculous.

Should the Sharples Company, or any of their agents, make the claim that this statement is not correct in all points ask them to produce Judge Burbidge's written judgment.

We will sell you for four cents a better steady device than Sharples' and one which Judge Burbidge in his judgment held was no infringement on Sharples's patent.

National Manufacturing Company, Limited

PEMBROKE, ONT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

There are indications that the Czar is seeking terms of peace. As a result of the meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Tsarkoo-Selo on June 6, instructions were telegraphed to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions. The United States Ambassador Meyer had an interview with Foreign Minister Lansdorff on Tuesday evening, and it is believed that his visit was in obedience to instructions from President Roosevelt, tendering his good offices. As a result Mr. Meyer was received in special audience by the Czar. President Roosevelt is empowered to find what terms will be acceptable to Japan.

Abolish Alien Laws.

An Ottawa despatch says: Should the United States authorities adhere to their desire for a resumption of the Joint High Commission with Canada, and should the tribunal resume consideration of the unsettled matters of dispute between the two countries, your correspondent has good ground for saying that the Canadian Ministers will do all in their power to reach an understanding whereby the Alien Labor Laws now enforced against one another will be withdrawn.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has never made any secret of his opinion that these restrictions on mutual intercourse are vexatious and unstatesmanlike. The Canadian law was only passed because Uncle Sam shut the door against Canadian labor. If our neighbors were prepared to exempt Canadians from this obnoxious legislation, the Dominion would no doubt gladly respond.

Crop Prospects.

An eighty-million bushel estimate of the North-West wheat crop for 1905 does not now appear so excessive as it did a few weeks ago, as the weather and crop conditions continue to become more favorable as week follows week. Until the end of November there was unusually open weather, which gave the farmers splendid opportunities for breaking new ground and for thoroughly covering the area intended to be sown for spring wheat. The Manitoba Government estimated at that time there had been an increase of five hundred thousand acres brought under cultivation, owing to the extraordinary weather that then existed. It is over twenty-eight years since fall ploughing was so late as in the autumn of 1904, and through this increase in acreage there is expected to be a record crop return. The total area under cultivation in the Territories and Manitoba is expected to be about 4,250,000 acres. An estimate of seventeen bushels an acre should be low enough to satisfy the most conservative crop expert, but this would give to Canada a crop far in excess of anything she has yet known. An average of only seventeen bushels means considerable crop damage, and as all weather conditions from the first day of ploughing to date have been very nearly perfect, it is only reasonable to expect a much higher average than that. If the weather continues favorable for the next two months there is a prospect of a crop of between eighty and ninety million bushels, which would mean considerable profit and business the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Last year's crop returns from Manitoba were partly offset by the discouraging state of the Ontario crops, of which about fifty per cent. suffered damage, and caused a great shortage in the supply of the excellent grade of wheat produced by this province. This year there has, so far, been nothing but encouraging reports of the progress of the wheat fields, and notwithstanding the cold winds that prevailed early in the year, the crop is reported to have developed wonderfully and about the middle of May had a most promising appearance. With an average crop in Ontario and a record one in the more western provinces the country will look to a period of unparalleled prosperity.

There are still over twenty million acres of uncultivated soil in the Northwest awaiting the tiller's hand. When even an appreciable proportion of that area will be cultivated, Canada will be a considerable factor in the world's food supply.

Stirling Public School.**Senior Department.****ARITHMETIC AND COMPOSITION—100.**

Sr. III.—Hazel Caverley 68, Alfred Livingston 58, Almon Leibey 55, Rosa Reynolds 54, Ernest Ward 46, May Sarles 48, Violet Utman 38, Blanche Montgomery 37, Pearl Sharp 38, Florence Hawat 36, Mollie Warren 35, Hazel Hagerman 21.

Jr. IV.—Fred. Hulin 55, Robert Patterson 31, Annie Clarke 20.

III. DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Frank Zwick, Hubert Chambers, Robert Thompson, James Hough, Evelyn McCutcheon.

Sr. II.—Bryson Donnan, Oliver Cummings, Arthur Sager, May Thompson, Clara Cummings.

Number on roll 45. Number attending daily 18. Aggregate attendance 902, average 41.

A contract has been signed by Rupert H. Bradburn with the New York Theatrical Stock Exchange for the erection of a new \$80,000 opera house with a seating capacity of 1,500 at Peterboro.

It is possible that Peterborough's big cereal mill may close down indefinitely, according to a report of the freight rate trouble which led to a shutdown some time ago. The Dominion Commissioners may meet in Peterborough in June to enquire into the trouble.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Rev. Mr. McCullough of Thomasburg, and Rev. Mr. Totton of Tweed spent Tuesday afternoon calling in this place.

Urbano Heath and son, while at the grave pit met with a painful accident. Mr. Heath having his leg broken, and Roy his ankle sprained.

Here is a strange freak of nature. Mrs. Heath, wanting some brush, took some small apple branches which had been cut off all winter and were apparently dead, and pressed them firmly into the soil for sweet peas to climb on. One of these branches has a fine bunch of apple blossoms on it though no leaves or other sign of life.

Mrs. Sargent and family left for Colborne on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Tolles is expected to take up the practice here shortly. In the meantime some one else will hold the fort.

A son of Andy Brown had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder this week.

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Haslett on May 8th, being the meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year. This being a busy time of year only 24 members attended. After the unfinished business of the previous meeting had been attended to, and ways and means discussed in connection with the demonstration to be held on June 21st, the election for officers was called for, and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Samuel Forestell; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Jas. Reid; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn; Directors, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. Roblin. At the close of the election Mrs. Meiklejohn gave a reading on "the use and abuse of eggs."

The summer meeting in connection with the Institute will be held here in the I. O. F. Hall on June 21. At Wellman's, where a branch will be organized, on June 22. Queensboro June 23, in Orange Hall. Speakers, Mrs. Campbell, of Goderich, and Miss Gertrude Grey, of Guelph. Demonstrations at each place in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. At the close of the afternoon session a basket picnic will be held, after which addresses will be given in the evening, interspersed with music, etc. Gentlemen are invited to the evening session. For fuller particulars see large posters.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson attended conference in Picton, and in his absence student of Albert College occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. (Rev.) Thompson is visiting her daughter Marion, who is a kindergarten teacher in Ottawa.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Joss are moving to Madoc. We all regret their departure, but hope they will like their new home.

Mrs. Chas. Ashley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Boyd, of Belleville.

Mr. Wm. and Miss E. Reddington, of Rochester, are the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. H. W. Barrager.

Mrs. Jas. and Miss Mary Miller, Mrs. John Hoard and Mrs. L. Hubble, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Huffman, sr., and Miss Maggie Huffman, of Gilead.

Any person who is fond of fishing ought to go over to Poucher's mills.

Mrs. Thos. Gay is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Huffman, Gilead.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. J. Palmer, of Prince Edward, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Juby.

Mrs. A. W. Andrews is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seeley, of Stirling.

Mrs. W. Clarke is still on the sick list.

Mr. Baruch and Walter Hoard of Stirling spent Sunday at J. M. Clarke's. Misses Winona and Annie Hoard, of Stirling, and Mr. F. Eggleston, of Foxboro, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Miss E. Wellstead and Mrs. W. S. Clarke of Mountain Grove, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Wm. French is improving.

The fruit division, Ottawa, has just received word of serious frost in Great Britain May 23rd, which is likely to have a marked effect upon the fruit crop.

The Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needles, two of the highest mountain ranges in the world, are reported by the Alaska Boundary Commission to be within United States territory.

A very severe hailstorm took place in the second concession of Thurlow on Friday morning about 11 o'clock. The hailstones were very large, and for the short time the storm lasted a considerable amount of damage was done.

A tornado in Michigan on Monday caused the death of several persons and others were seriously injured. The storm was also severely felt about Exeter, Ont., where one young man was fatally injured, and much property destroyed.

The Insurance Press, of New York, gives a statement of the amount paid by Life Insurance organizations in the United States and Canada during 1904. The total paid amounts to the large sum of \$37,642,577. The amount paid to beneficiaries in Canada was \$16,769,594.

The Holmes Bill, intended to prevent Canadians from teaching in the United States, has been defeated by the Michigan State Legislature. Another bill introduced a short time ago had a clause requiring all licensed accountants in Michigan to be citizens of the United States, but the framers had to eliminate the citizenship clause to save the rest of his bill.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Illey Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved to be the best remedy for this kind of the globe, which I have never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after giving it, are really thanking me for advising them. This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haughton."

TOURING IN RUSSIA.

The Dimensions of One Who Cannot Speak the Language.

Nijni Novgorod, where the great Russian fair is held, far on toward the frontier of Asia, I found the most difficult proposition in all Europe from the standpoint of the traveler seeking rest and refreshment. I knew only one word in Russian, "vodka," and one can pronounce that too often. Nobody seemed to speak anything but Russian. I could not get a cabman to take me to a hotel. One lovable after another would pick me up, seem to understand and then take me to a shop, a steamship pier, a private residence. I was reduced to the humiliating necessity of making pictures of hotels, beds and food of all sorts—and quite without avail. At last, bethinking myself that the trade of Russia was in German hands, I started out afoot in search of any mercantile looking person with close cropped blond beard and spectacles. Such a man I found, and he directed me in German to a trattoria, where I had breakfast with the aid of more crude cartooning. "Coffee" is good Volapuk, and the waiter understood me at once, but I had to sketch a number of elliptical figures in my notebook and finally make a spirited drawing of the common or garden hen before he knew I wanted "eggs."

For dinner that night I went to a restaurant overhanging the Volga. It is one of my most baffling memories of travel that when in my thirst I made the sign of drinking and pointed to the river the waiter lowered a bucket out of the window into the stream and brought it to me filled with rich brown water.

THE MUD DAUBER WASP.

She Entombs Living Spiders as Food For Her Young.

When summer warmth has awakened the maternal instincts of the insect world the mud dauber wasp may be seen gathering mortar at the margin of stream, pool or puddle. Filling her mandibles, which serve as both spade and hood, she bears the load of mud to some rough surface, rock or wall or board or beam. She spreads and shapes her mortar until, after many visits to the mud bed, she has built a tubular cell about an inch long and three-eighths of an inch wide.

Then her huntress instinct awakens and her raids upon the spider realm begin, for within this cylinder the mother mason will put a single egg. In course of time this will hatch into a ravenous larva whose natural food is living spiders, and these the mother proceeds to capture and entomb within her mud daub nursery. On this errand she may be seen hawking over and near cobwebs of various sorts, venturing within the meshed and beaded snare that prove fatal to most insects and sometimes even to herself. If the occupant, expectant of prey, sallies forth to seize the intruder, it finds itself a captive, not a captor. The wasp shakes the silken filament from wings and feet, turns upon the spider, seizes and strings it, bears it to her cell and thrusts it therein.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

Old Man of the Mountain.

The title "Old Man of the Mountain" was first applied to Hassan Ben Sabat, who founded a formidable dynasty in Syria A. D. 1090. He was the prince or chief of the sect of the Mohammedans. Having been banished from his country, he took up his abode in Mount Lebanon, gathered around him a band of followers, who soon became the terror alike of Christians, Jews and Turks. They paid the most implicit obedience to his commands and believed that if they sacrificed their lives for his sake they would be rewarded with the highest joys of paradise. For 200 years these "Assassins," as they called themselves, continued to be the terror of the country. Whenever their chief, the "Old Man of the Mountain," considered himself injured he dispatched some of his assassins secretly to murder the aggressor. This is the origin of our use of the word assassin for a secret murderer.

Ills We Might Have.

A famous writer said: "Man in general, or, as it is expressed, on the average, does not live above two and twenty years, and during these two and twenty years he is liable to two and twenty thousand evils, many of which are incurable. Yet even in this dreadful state men will strut and figure on the stage of life. They make love at the hazard of destruction and intrigue, carry on war and form projects just as if they were to live in luxury and delight for a thousand ages."

A Need In Schoolmasters.

We should like to see a regulation that every schoolmaster before the age of thirty should for one full year at least be banished from the school world and from the academic life even if for that year he had to work as a navvy, a sailor or a commercial traveler. The man who, being educated, only knows what life is will never take too narrow a view of the school course.—London Daily Mail.

Enjoy What You Have.

Don't worry about your health. Keep in good condition and get as much fresh air as you can. People who are always puttering over themselves are like misers—they don't enjoy what they have.

A Hard Worker.

Slimson—Willie, tell me you have the reputation of being the worst boy in school. Willie—Yes, father, and I can tell you I didn't get it without a struggle.

An Englishwoman married to a foreigner takes the nationality of her husband.**NEW RAIN COATS.**

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be *best obtainable* and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

F. Clarke & Son,
Jewelers and Opticians.

Successors to W. H. Calder.

Having purchased the business of Mr. Calder we wish to announce to the public that we will be at their service with a complete stock of

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Stationery, Optical Goods, Gramaphones and Supplies, and Fancy Goods.

REPAIRING—Special attention will be given to all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, and as we thoroughly understand our business we can guarantee satisfaction.

OPTICAL WORK—Being practical Opticians we can test the sight thoroughly and accurately. **EYES TESTED FREE.**

Give us a call at W. H. Calder's Old Stand.

F. CLARKE & SON,
STIRLING, ONT.

Agents for Parker's Laundry, Peterboro.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!
OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY
IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire.....1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.80

The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80

The Toronto Star (Daily).....4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN OUT license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on short notice, and to furnish all information and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Patents Held and How They Are Won." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 60 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or drawing to A. D. RODGERS, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE
LICENCES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
DENTISTRY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO;
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
Lieut. House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident physician to Dr. G. E. Stillman,
Royal Medical Hospital and Assistant in Dis-
ease of Women in General Hospital. Lieut.
Lieutenant Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
ARISTOTEL, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room,
Coney block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, & succeed Dr. H. H. H. Friday in
each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Public School Reports.

For Month of May.

12th LINE, RAWDON.

SR. IV.—Little Fitchett.
JR. IV.—Irene Russel.
JR. III.—Mary Anderson, Nellie Mc-
Inroy, Milton Stewart.
II.—Mary McInroy, Ross Eastwood,
Everett Sweet.
Pt. II.—Mary Stiles, Dora Redick.
Pt. I.—Roy Sweet, Stanley Dilworth.
B. CORBETT, Teacher.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

SR. IV.—Mary Johnston 1052.
JR. IV.—Annie Farrell 1024, Norah
Bailey 596.

SR. III.—Henry Farrell 889, Reginald
Sine 883, Kenneth Sine 762, Thos. Crans-
ton 698.

JR. III.—Bessie Ashley 679, Gladys
Bailey 495, Eva Bailey 383.
SR. II.—Bertha Fair 498, Emma
Nerria 421, May Nerria 375, Ethel
Thompson 348.

JR. II.—Nellie Caverley 260, Mabel
Bailey 190.

Sr. Pt. II.—Irene Sine 160, Leatha
Nerria 120.
Sr. Pt. I.—Sam McMullen 150, Fred
Martin 100, Mabel Caverley 50, Lillian
Nerria 50, Ernest Thompson 50, Cyril
McMullen 50.

JR. Pt. I.—Vera Sine 85, Ethel Crans-
ton 75, Lillian McMullen 40, Percy Sine
35, Marjorie Wilson 15.

Average attendance 25.90. Number
of names on roll 82. No. of visitors 4.

A. R. MCKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 22, SIDNEY AND RAWDON.

CLASS II.—Total 400—Russel Bell
350 H. Mary Wren 818 H. C. Smith 309
H. Gladys Green 219.

CLASS I.—Total 620.—Kathleen Mc-
Kee 537 H. Charlie Weaver 383.

Pt. II.—Total 700—Annie Keating
480, Bessie Richardson 413, Fred Keat-
ing 224.

Sr. II.—Total 570—Frank Winsor
456 H. Willis McLachlan 524, Ethel
Brooks 495, Albert Carlisle 498, Ernest
Carlisle 457, Alberta Weaver 404, Nellie
Keating 257, Earl Bowerman 135.

JR. III.—Total 720—Jessie McLach-
lan 557 H. Agnes McLachlan 526, Mor-
ley Richardson 521, Harry Hagerman
360.

Sr. III.—T'1 780—Percy Green 648 H.
Lorne Brooks 614 H. Bruce Richardson
597 H. Aletha Nolan 511, Ethel Wallace
498 H. Myrtle Winsor 661 H. Mary Mc-
Lachlan 588 H.

Sr. IV.—Total 850—Jean McLachlan
688 H. Myrtle Winsor 661 H. Mary Mc-
Lachlan 588 H. on roll 34. Av. attend. 28.47.

Visitors—Mrs. J. Keating, Miss Eva-
lena Eggleton, Miss Bette Edwards,
Mrs. P. E. McKee, Mrs. W. A. McKeye,
Mrs. Albert Green, Mrs. J. B. Weaver,
Misses Reila and Ida McLachlan, Mrs.
Frank Hubble, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wind-
sor.

M. I. McMULLEN, Teacher.

Mr. Fred. R. Lingham, the South
African magnate, has returned to Bel-
leville, his native city and has purchased
from John Taylor the piece of property
extending from St. Agnes School to the
Kingston Road and has presented it to
the local directors of the school for
the purpose of providing extended rec-
reation grounds.



The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sim-
ilar to that of KIDNEY BLEED-
ER and URINARY disease. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle contains KIDNEY CURE con-
taining ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the Stirling News-Argus:
For Regular Advertising—Three columns
per page, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary
type, 10c. per line each insertion.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 3c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
Train and Station follow-
ing west.
GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 8:37 a.m. Passenger... 10:17 a.m.
8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex... 8:48 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council met at Belleville
on Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Haight has removed to his
new summer residence on Front street.

The P. O. Department has granted
the request for a closed mail from here
by the evening train.

East Hastings Agricultural Society's
Fair will be held in Belleville this year
on Sept. 18th and 19th.

The heavy rain of yesterday will be
of great benefit to the hay and grain
crops. There were millions in it.

The members of Stirling Encamp-
ment No. 80 are requested to be present
next meeting night, Friday, June 16th.

At the Belleville Cheese Board on
Saturday 3460 boxes of cheese were of-
fered. The greater part was sold at
9:30/16c.

See the announcement in other col-
umns on this page of the sale of the
Montgomery Bankrupt Stock, which
opens on Saturday next.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
munity brick dwelling on Front Street—and in first-class
condition.

Dominion Day comes on Saturday
this year, and many places are arrang-
ing to hold Monday, the 3rd of July, as a
holiday instead of the 1st.

Constable Glass of Trenton has been
appointed by the Ontario Government
Fish Inspector for the river Trent as
far as Chisholm's and the Bay of Quinte
as far as Belleville.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, will visit
the parish of Stirling on Wednesday,
June 14th, for the purpose of holding
Confirmation. Service in St. John's
Church at 11 a.m. A hearty welcome
extended to everyone.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 960 boxes were offered, and all were
sold at 9:30/16c., being an advance of 16c.
over last week. Sales were made as
follows:—Bird, 310; Whitton, 410;
Rollins, 240. The Board will meet next
Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Calder has sold out his
Jewelry, Stationery, and Optical busi-
ness to Messrs. F. Clarke & Son, of Warkworth,
whose advertisement will be found in another column. We
understand Mr. Calder has secured some
property in Cuba and intends removing
there shortly.

The season for bass fishing commences
on June 16th, and when you go fishing
remember that the law says black bass
less than ten inches in length must be
returned to the water, and no one person
is allowed to take more than eight in
one day. This should have the effect
of curtailing the fish yards.

The Jewelry and Optical business of
Mr. Calder has been purchased by F.
Clarke & Son, of Warkworth. The son
who is in charge of the business at the
present is a competent Watchmaker
and Optician, coming from F. W. Ellis
& Co., of Toronto, the largest jewelers
in Canada; and also being a graduate
optician of the Lock Optical College.

The voting on the By-law to raise
\$2,500 for the purchase and refitting of
the Town Hall which took place on
Friday last was a one-sided affair, and
showed that the ratepayers were unanimous
in support of the By-law. There
were 74 votes cast, all in favor of the
By-law, though one ballot was rejected as
it had more than one cross in the space
marked "for" the By-law.

There was frost noticed on Saturday
morning last. Those who claim an
intimacy with the heavenly bodies, the
moon particularly, state that there is
going to be frost every month this
spring and summer. It is said the
moon will be responsible for this as the
season is one moon behind. However,
it is predicted that the frost will be
light, causing little if any damage.

At the mass attendant on the con-
firmation in the Roman Catholic church at
Frankford on Tuesday, at which His
Grace, Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston,
officiated, Werner's "O Salutaris
Hostia" in a flat was effectively ren-
dered as a vocal solo, after the consecra-
tion and elevation, by Mr. John M.
Black, of this village. The choir of the
Stirling R. C. church acceptably sup-
plied the musical portions of the service.
Fifteen candidates from Stirling were
confirmed.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Special summer Farmers' Institute
meetings will be held in Hastings county
between June 12 and 23. The fea-
ture of the services will be classes in
judging beef and dairy cattle. The
speakers will be Mr. J. G. Foster, of
Myrtle Station, and Mr. D. Drummond,
Ottawa. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Mr. A. H. Seeley opened his new
butcher shop on Saturday last. He has
also a large stock of canned goods and
meats. With two first-class shops of
this kind our citizens should be well
supplied.

The local baseball team went to
Frankford last Friday afternoon where
they played the team of that village,
and were defeated by a score of 12 to 6.
The game was a good exhibition of ball
and the large score rolled up by Frank-
ford is attributed to the numerous errors
made by our boys in over throws,
Waldon and Moloy who were the bat-
tery for Stirling did good work but at
times were poorly supported by the out-
field. The boys hope to redeem them-
selves at the return match.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last.
Matters present—the Reeve and
Messrs. Mather and Hough.

Minutes of last regular and special
meetings were read and confirmed.

An account was presented from
Messrs. Lanktree & French for road
scraper, \$10, which was on motion or-
dered to be paid.

A communication from select com-
mittee on Telephone systems was read
and laid over for future consideration.

A communication from S. L. Purdy
re opening Albert street west of Mar-
mora road was read, and on motion of
Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, a
committee, consisting of the Reeve and
Messrs. Mather and Hough, was ap-
pointed to consider the communication,
with power to act at once.

Council adjourned to Wednesday
evening, 7th inst., to meet at the clerk's
office.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
munity brick dwelling on Front Street—and in first-class
condition.

The Belleville Ontario of Monday
says:

"Our readers will remember that on
April 18th last the body of Charles
Franklin, who resided near Marmora,
was found apparently drowned in
Beaver Creek, near Marmora village.
Since then the relatives of the dead
man have been considering certain con-
ditions of the body when found, and have
come to the conclusion that the circum-
stances of his death warranted an
investigation.

County Crown Attorney Anderson
was notified, with the result that that
officer has ordered the body to be ex-
humed, and a coroner's inquest will be
held at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th
Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of
June. Apply to

CAPT. GREEN,
at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kitchen
and cistern. No. 1 well at the door.
Also good barn, and 5 or 10 acres of land,
and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms
easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Her-
mit), one two-year-old colt (Coach) and two cows. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

WE SELL YOU BUY SHOES.

We must sell shoes or quit the business. You must buy shoes or go bare
foot. Can there be a better reason for getting together?

We Have the Shoes

in all the best styles for Men, Women, Children and Babies. Our stocks are
so large and varied that there can be no trouble about getting a good fit.

You Have the Money.

You will be surprised when you come to see how much shoe value two or
three dollars will buy. Come and put us to the test.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 16. Public Trial 3 13.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel
sulky. Half brother to Mand 3 208.

Standard Bred,

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every
Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, Manager.

COMPARE

the old and dingy papers that cover your
walls with the new and attractive Wall
Papers we are now showing. So extra-
ordinary are our price concessions that it
will cost but little to re-paper your whole
house.

We have many beautiful designs in flow-
ering patterns, striped designs and plain colors

for parlor, hall or dining room.

WE PAPERS FROM 40c. ROLL HUNG FREE.

Empire Wall Paper Co.

M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 50c.

PERSONALS.

Miss Myrtle Hough is visiting relatives in
the United States.

Mr. Weiss, of Bancroft, was the guest of
Mrs. Gertrude Moon this week.

Miss Nora Ross, of Millbrook, is visiting
her sister, Mrs. C. E. Parker.

Mr. Hugh Denyer, of Carlton Place,
spent a few days this week visiting friends
here.

Miss Jeanie Descent has taken a situ-
ation as housekeeper with A. H. Seeley,

Mr. Ralph left on Tuesday for Coo Hill, on a
fishing expedition.

Mr. Dr. Bradley left for home in
Detroit last Thursday accompanied by her
brother Mr. Sylvanus Hulse.

Mrs. G. E. Parker, who has been with
her parents at Millbrook for some months,
is taking up her residence in town.

The many friends of Mrs. C. E. Stillman
will regret to learn she was called to Mt.
Forest on Friday, to attend the sick bed of
her father, Mr. Isaac Hulse.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of Bancroft, gave us
a call on Saturday last. He is going to the
great Northwest, and will probably remain
there to grow up with the country.

Mr. Geo. Martin, second son of Mr. W. S.
Martin, left yesterday for Minotonia, Mani-
toba, where his brother Herbert has a
situation as bookkeeper for the Swan
River Lumber Co.

OF THE

MONTGOMERY

Bankrupt Stock,

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER II.

The Earl of Arrowdale was beautiful to look at, beautiful to listen to and as highly polished as the Koh-i-noor. He had been known for years as the modern Chesterfield and society was proud of him, as an instance of what noble rank and high breeding can produce.

He was tall and thin, with a face in which every feature was as clearly and cleanly cut as if it had been done by a Grecian sculptor, and on which a beard or moustache had never been allowed even to suggest itself.

At this period his hair was nearly white, but otherwise the face was almost without a wrinkle, and the figure was so well preserved that it was at once the admiration and astonishment of all who were privileged to gaze upon it.

In speech, Howard, Lord Arrowdale, was, so it was said, a model of grace and eloquence for those degenerate times; his voice soft, and yet distinct and capable of any modulation. In manners—but the pen falters in its endeavors to convey an idea of Lord Arrowdale's manners. Lord Palmerston, who had employed him in foreign service, had been heard to declare that Arrowdale's voice would melt a Red Indian and his manners move a Tartar.

No one had ever seen him in that vulgar frame of mind known as a "temper." When angry—and even he had been angry at some periods of his polished existence—his voice usually grew softer and his smile sweeter. Once, when a young man, a woman had struck him across the face—with or without cause, probably with—and in the presence of others. They had waited to see what he would do, and were moved to admiration when he caught the hand that had struck him and, raising it to his lips, murmured with a smile: "Rather a blow from you than a kiss from another," and in their admiration the onlookers probably forgot that he had wronged the woman, or as probably considered that his exquisite manners had more than atoned.

As a young man the noble earl had been wild and reckless, with a society polished wildness; but of late years he had subsided into the middle-aged but ever youthful man of refined habits and studious tastes.

And he was still the model to which parents pointed when they wished to impress upon their sons a type of what a man should be who was made by manners.

It is true that there were ribald individuals who had been known to jeer at him and even to go as far as to call him the Superfine Earl; but if he was aware of these—and it was very little that he was not aware of—Lord Arrowdale went on his way serene, smiling and unmoved.

On the evening of the day after that on which Mr. Petherick had paid his visit to Cliff Cottage, Norton, the earl had a small dinner party.

He had asked the guests before he had received the letter from Catherine Hayes, and, notwithstanding it was the day upon which he was to receive the daughter he had not yet seen, he had not postponed his little party.

"Never put off a dinner, however unimportant, unless there be a death in the family or smallpox in the house," was one of his maxims.

And exactly at a quarter to eight o'clock he left the hands of his valet, exquisitely dressed, upright as a dart with every white hair in place, without a crease in his shirt front or scarcely a wrinkle in his face, and with his clean-cut lips just curved with the smile which, if he had inclined his smile, would probably have been numbered "No. 2, Smile for the reception of one's guests."

Santleigh Court was as old and as unimpeachable in the way of ancestry as its owner. Originally the residence of a Norman baron—or course an Arrowdale—it had been transformed by successive owners into one of the most magnificent of English palace mansions.

It would have been a show place like Chatsworth or Eaton Hall if the noble earl could have brought himself to endure the thought of the presence of plebeian tourists in the long corridors and stately halls; but the mere idea of such a thing to shudder, and the guide books always put to their descriptions of the place a foot-note, "Strangers are not permitted to pass the park gates."

The earl made his way down the broad stairs—up which one might have driven a coach and four—with ease, so far as breadth goes—with the slow and stately grace peculiar to him, and was passing into the drawing room when the footman announced and in subdued tones said:

"Mr. Petherick has arrived, my lord."

"Thank you. In the library?"

"In the library, my lord."

The earl turned aside and entered the oak-panelled library and held out his white and delicately shaped hand.

"Ah, Petherick, a safe journey, I trust. We will be in time for dinner. We do not dine until a quarter past, and I have a few friends. The heat has subsided a little, has it not? I fear you must have suffered much inconvenience from it."

"Thank you, my lord; yes, it has been hot. I have returned, my lord, and—Lady Norah has accompanied me."

"Norah. Do you spell it with the 'r' or without?" he asked blandly.

"Er—with the 'h,' I believe my lord."

"Ah, yes. It's a musical name; Irish or Celtic, at any rate."

"I do not think we have had the name in the family before. Norah! Yes, it is not unusual. I am infinitely obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken, Petherick, and, believe me, I quite realize how excessive it must have been."

"Not at all, my lord," said Mr. Petherick. "I may say that it has afforded me much pleasure. Lady Norah—"

"Pardon me," he said, interrupting him. "Would you kindly ring the bell."

"But—but your daughter?" said Lord Ferndale.

"My compliments to Lady Norah and I shall be gratified if she will dine with me a quarter past eight."

"Eh—ah—I beg a thousand pardons, my lord, but—I—I am afraid Lady Norah will be tired and scarcely—that is—I think you said, my lord, that you had a dinner party?"

"Take my message to Lady Norah please," then he turned to his companion.

"Thank you for your consideration, Petherick. I see you desire to spare me—a shall I say a shock?—but, believe me, I am quite prepared. I am not exacting, and I do not expect grapes from thistles. I am also resolved that as Lady Norah is here under my roof, my acknowledged daughter, I will not permit myself to be—it is an ugly word, but I find no other—ashamed of her."

"I hope you will have no cause to be ashamed of Lady Norah, my lord," he said slowly.

"Thank you very much. I trust not. But, as I said, I am prepared for the worst. A girl brought up as she has been—" He stopped. "But, my dear Petherick, I am detaining you and will cause you to hurry on your toilet."

Mr. Petherick bowed and left the room without another word, but when he reached the hall he looked round and suffered himself to mutter his favorite ejaculation, "Bless my soul!"

The earl went into the drawing room, a magnificent salon, richly decorated with gold upon ivory white by Inigo Jones, and stood in a graceful attitude awaiting his guests.

If he felt any curiosity respecting this daughter upon whom his eyes were to rest for the first time certainly no trace of it was to be seen in his face as he took up an orchid from a vase and examined it with a pleased and devoted attention as if his mind were entirely free from any more pressing matter.

Presently some of the guests arrived.

The footman announced Lord Ferndale, whose estate joined Santleigh, an old and genial man with a loud voice, which made Lord Arrowdale's sound the sweeter and softer by contrast; Mr. Perfect, a neighboring squire, and the rector. Lord Arrowdale always attended church every Sunday morning, subscribed to all the local charities and, as he would have put it, "supported the clergy."

He shook hands with them, murmured a few graceful words of welcome, then glanced at his watch.

"We are waiting for two others, I expect Guildford Norton."

"Ah, well, he is always punctual," said the rector with the chuckle which accompanied nearly every remark; and, indeed, as he spoke, the door opened and the footman announced the gentleman allotted to him.

He was a tall, thin young man, with a sallow face and hair and eyes of a darkness seldom found in an Englishman. They were fine eyes, ready to light up his face and render his countenance almost unnoticed, and they finished for a moment round the room and from face to face before he uttered a word. Then he came forward and greeted the earl, and his voice was almost as soft and sweetly pitched as his host's.

The earl's glance rested upon the dark face and carefully attuned figure with a momentary approval, and familiarity in his voice as he spoke to him which had been absent when he addressed his other guests.

"Ah, Guildford. We were lauding you, especially. The air is some what cooler the evening, I trust?"

"Yes," said Guildford Norton.

"But I walked somewhat slowly, I hope I have not kept you waiting."

"No," said the earl, "we are waiting now for Lady Norah."

Lord Ferndale, who was standing near, regarding the young man with a not altogether approving countenance, turned to the earl with surprise.

"Lady—Norah!" he said.

It was a bachelor's party and the announcement of a guest of the other sex started him. The rector and Mr. Perfect stopped suddenly in the middle of their gossip and also turned toward the earl.

He stood bland and smiling, looking at them, one white hand touching caressingly the flower in his

buttonhole, the other hanging gracefully at his side, and only the black eyes of Guildford Norton were acute enough to detect something malicious and self-torturing beneath the smile and the venerated cass.

"I beg your pardon. I ought to have said my daughter, Lady Norah."

Lord Ferndale started and the rector and Mr. Perfect exchanged glances. They remembered the earl's marriage and the quickly following separation, but they had known nothing of the daughter.

The earl seemed, in a courteous fashion, to enjoy their surprise.

"You are astonished, Guildford," he said, addressing the young man, whose eyes were fixed upon him. "You were not aware that I was even married. Our good friends could have told you the story"—and he waved his hand slightly toward the three other silent men. "Not at all a new or original one, but not without its touch of romance. A foolish and high-flown youth and an unsophisticated girl."

He spoke so calmly and blandly as if he were talking of some one else's marriage rather than his own. "Romantic, but disastrous. It may serve as a warning to you. It is well to remember that the fool is speedily discovered that the god Love is more mortal and less lasting than poor humanity, and—they parted."

The rector bowed and colored, and the earl, after delicately wiping his lips with his exquisitely fine handkerchief, went on with the same bland smooth voice:

"They parted. It was very sad and very disappointing. But what would you have? Life is too short to permit of two persons spending it in quarreling." He shuddered palpably.

"But—but your daughter?" said Lord Ferndale.

"Ah, yes, pardon me, I had forgotten! Yes, I have a daughter, born after the separation; consequently I have not seen her. But her mother and her nurse and, I believe, most attached and devoted servant being dead, her care devolves upon me."

There was a pause. Everybody tried to find something to say and failed, though Lord Ferndale did murmur audibly, "Poor girl."

"I may say," said the earl, quite pleasantly, "that I have not seen her yet and that I am sharing your curiosities. She arrived this afternoon."

The men exchanged glances, all but Guildford Norton, who kept his dark eyes fixed on the floor.

"I cannot even tell you what she is like, but I trust you will find her charming," and he spoke the words as if he had added "and I am quite secure you won't."

There was a painful silence, broken by the entrance of Mr. Petherick. "We will not wait," he said suavely.

"I expect Lady Norah is too tired."

The earl smiled upon him and motioned Lord Ferndale to lead the way.

They entered the dining room and the earl walked straight to the bottom of the table, waved his guests to their seats and the rector said grace.

He had scarcely resumed his seat when the two footmen ranged themselves on either side of the door and Norton entered.

Shewore the soft white dress with the black sash and shoulder ribbon in which Mr. Petherick had first seen her; her face was pale, but that and the faintest tinge of the beautiful lips were the only signs that she felt the ordeal which her exquisite father had compelled her to undergo.

The men started and rose, looking at her in breathless silence. The earl was the first to gain his feet, and he too, stared for a moment, as silent as the rest.

He had expected to see a shy, timid, unbroken girl, half dairy maid, half—he scarcely knew what. At any rate, something that would try all his self-possession and interest.

Instead!

For a moment a faint color rose to his face and all his boasted impudence broke down before the graceful young creature with the lovely face and wealth of red-gold hair, who stood waiting like the princess for homage. Then he left the table and taking her hand with a bow turned to his dumfounded guests:

"Gentlemen, permit me to introduce you to my daughter."

And still holding her hand he conducted her with statly but ice-like courtesy to the head of the table.

(To be Continued.)

SPARE TIME FORTUNES.

What do you do in your spare minutes? When waiting for a friend do you idle away the moments? If so, you are, perhaps, missing grand opportunities of achieving something great.

Sunday morning, subscribe to all the local charities and, as he would have put it, "support the clergy."

He shook hands with them, murmured a few graceful words of welcome, then glanced at his watch.

"We are waiting for two others, I expect Guildford Norton."

"Ah, well, he is always punctual," said the rector with the chuckle which accompanied nearly every remark.

He was a tall, thin young man, with a sallow face and hair and eyes of a darkness seldom found in an Englishman. They were fine eyes, ready to light up his face and render his countenance almost unnoticed, and they finished for a moment round the room and from face to face before he uttered a word. Then he came forward and greeted the earl, and his voice was almost as soft and sweetly pitched as his host's.

The earl's glance rested upon the dark face and carefully attuned figure with a momentary approval, and familiarity in his voice as he spoke to him which had been absent when he addressed his other guests.

"Ah, Guildford. We were lauding you, especially. The air is some what cooler the evening, I trust?"

"Yes," said Guildford Norton.

"But I walked somewhat slowly, I hope I have not kept you waiting."

"No," said the earl, "we are waiting now for Lady Norah."

Lord Ferndale, who was standing near, regarding the young man with a not altogether approving countenance, turned to the earl with surprise.

"Lady—Norah!" he said.

It was a bachelor's party and the announcement of a guest of the other sex started him. The rector and Mr. Perfect stopped suddenly in the middle of their gossip and also turned toward the earl.

He stood bland and smiling, looking at them, one white hand touching caressingly the flower in his

ON THE FARM.

CARROT CULTURE.

The ideal soil for carrots is a deep sandy loam, or an alluvial soil. They grow well on deep peaty soils and give good crops on light soils if there is a good rainfall, or on clay loams if well drained. Turnips will thrive on heavy loams and even on clay soils if well pulverized. The culture of these crops offers few difficulties, but like all other root crops it is essential that the work be done at the time it is needed, not later, for these crops cannot be neglected, or they will suffer a check, weeds will get ahead, the yield be reduced and the expense in cleaning render the crop unprofitable. It is better for the indifferent farmer to stick to the crops which he knows he can grow, and for the good farmer who has a weedy piece of land to grow a crop of corn instead of roots.

It is preferable that the land be well manured for the preceding crop the previous autumn with rotten manure, not less than 12 tons per acre, and evenly distributed. Fresh manure is liable to cause forkings of the roots. The land should be plowed as deep as possible and subsoiling would be useful on soils with a hard subsoil, although it is generally inadvisable to subsoil in spring. In practice we apply 100 to 200 pounds per acre muriate or sulphate of potash, sown on the land in fall and harrowed in, although the same may be applied in spring, or wood ashes may be used. The latter are preferred by gardeners in Europe to ward off attacks of the carrot borer, which appear to give little trouble here.

THE FERTILIZERS

may be omitted if the land is in very good heart, otherwise their use seems to be advisable. About 250 to 400 pounds acid phosphate, 85 per cent. available, or its equivalent, that is, 90 to 140 pounds of actual phosphoric acid, and 100 to 150 pounds nitrate of soda may be applied as a top-dressing. Usually half of it is sown before thinning and half after thinning, the land being cultivated after each top-dressing. Another way is to sow the acid phosphate at the same time as the seed, but if this is done it should be distributed over a width of several inches of the soil and mixed with it, the nitrate of soda being applied alone as a top-dressing.

Do not apply this top-dressing when the leaves are wet or it will burn the foliage, and do not mix it longer than a few hours before application; otherwise chemical changes occur and cause a loss of valuable ingredients. Fertilizers are useless if left on the surface. Full benefit cannot be obtained unless they are well mixed with the soil. If the land has been fall plowed, it may be prepared in spring by disking deeply and reducing the soil to a very fine tilth, the coarse harrow being very useful for this purpose. If the soil is badly fitted or is not deep enough, it will lead to the formation of misshapen, short, forked and small roots.

Tillage is manure with these crops as with others, and perhaps is the most important factor in securing a profitable crop. Intensive tillage leads to the liberation of plant food, and consequently large, good shaped roots of fine flavor and texture are obtained. This is especially noticeable with the parsnip, as when grown after a crop which has had intensive tillage and heavy manuring, as onions, its flavor and texture are quite different from that of a root grown on poor, hungry land with negligent cultivation.

THE SHAPE OF THE ROOT

is decided early in the plant's career, for while still small it sends its taproot deeply into the soil. It is better to spend a week more in the preparation of the seed bed than to turn the roots into an ill-fitted soil which is not ready for use.

He had expected to see a shy, timid, unbroken girl, half dairy maid, half—he scarcely knew what. At any rate, something that would try all his self-possession and interest.

Instead!

For a moment a faint color rose to his face and all his boasted impudence broke down before the graceful young creature with the lovely face and wealth of red-gold hair, who stood waiting like the princess for homage. Then he left the table and taking her hand with a bow turned to his dumfounded guests:

"Gentlemen, permit me to introduce you to my daughter."

And still holding her hand he conducted her with statly but ice-like courtesy to the head of the table.

(To be Continued.)

Delightfully Refreshing Always Pure

"SALADA"
Black, Mixed or Green Tea.
Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.
Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish Canadians.

Though the 5th Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers (militia) could formally obtain between 200 and 300 recruits annually, this year only 14 have been obtained.

Mr. Martin McDermott, who died at Bristol at the ripe age of 82, was one of the leaders of the Young Ireland party, who planned the abortive insurrection of 1848.

Mr. Henry P. Newton of Mount Leinster, ex-High Sheriff of County Carlow, who went out rabbit shooting was found dead later with the gun lying by his side. Part of Mr. Newton's head had been blown away.

According to the last report of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, the demand for Dublin-born lions is more than they can cope with. Quite recently they have sold four lion cubs.

The west of Ireland County Councils are at a standstill for want of funds. Collectors are unable to gather in the rates due, owing to the distress among farmers. Only £1,000 can be collected in County Sligo out of \$14,000.

Guiness' whiskey distillery in Dublin, with 2,000 employees, pays in wages about £100,000 per year, but the profits for 1899-1900 were £1,546,486; thus the amount devoted to capital was fifteen times greater than that devoted to labor.

A cartman of Dunfanaghy County, Donegal, has been fined one shilling and sentenced to jail for one week for having his name and address printed on his cart in the Irish language. The case has been before the Court of King's Bench on appeal, and the issue to be passed upon it is whether Irish is a legal language or not.

While digging in his garden at Cromwell's Mount, Drogheda, which occupies the site where Cromwell planted his batteries for the destruction of the outer fortifications of Drogheda, Constable Lawlor found two silver coins of the Elizabethan era, in a complete state of preservation. One coin was the size of a shilling. Both coins bear the image of Queen Elizabeth and the date 1565.

The result of the scheme formulated by the County Armagh agricultural committee, offering prizes for well-kept farms and cottages, is extremely disappointing. For the forty-two prizes offered only twelve entries were received, and from such important agricultural districts as Loughgally, Keady and Whitecross there is not a single competitor.

The death took place at his residence, the Manor House, Donegalhead, of Mr. Daniel Delacherois, D.L., at a ripe old age. The deceased, who was lord of the manor, and of practically the whole of the town and townland of Loughgahader, had been ailing for some time past, and the end was not unexpected, owing to natural decay, the deceased gentleman being almost eighty years of age.

There died in the parish of Myross, Unionhall, an old woman named Mrs. Joanna Donovan, who had reached the remarkable age of 101 years. She was possessed of all her mental faculties up to the last, and often spoke of the terrible years of the famine in Ireland, and other events that are now historical.

Paper manufacturers all over Ireland are discussing with great interest the project undertaken by W.M. Callender, of New York, to manufacture paper from Irish bog-peat. The general opinion prevailing in Dublin is, according to the Publishers' Circular, that the project will be a success. Mr. Callender has been intricately identified with the paper trade for more than twenty years. The process discovered by him of making bog mould, or peat, into paper was the result of long study and experiment, and it is being put to the test near the famous bog of Alton, in the heart of Ireland.

♦ ♦ ♦

</



Sterling Puritan
and Auto Valve
WICKLESS, BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES
with or without ovens.

The "Northern" Refrigerators

are the best finished and most satisfactory in use. Constructed on the Dry Cold Air Principle. Call and Inspect them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality"

Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the FINEST SHOES in STIRLING.

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS.
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which will be at home at Wellman's Corners all the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surrey, Democrats and Lumber Wagons.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also Sole AGENTS for the Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulky Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.
Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-Harris Repairs.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of SUSAN DOWNS, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Susan Downs, deceased, may file on or about the 15th day of September A.D. 1898, or required on or before the 10th day of June, A.D. 1899, to send by post, prepaid, to Michael Keay, Esq., attorney for the Executors of the said deceased, or their solicitor as hereinafter appears, the names, surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full amount of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by her.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will present to the public the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, but regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will then pay to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution, and all persons entitled to whom are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors above named.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1898.

G. G. THRASHER, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE

NORTH WEST

Winona.....\$80.00 Estevan.....\$38.00
Mowbray.....\$80.00 Yorkton.....\$38.00
Delorain.....\$15.00 Sheho.....\$8.50
Spalding.....\$15.00
Brandon.....\$8.75
Lytton.....\$15.00 Lipton.....\$8.75
Melfort.....\$22.00 Moosejaw.....\$4.00
Lencore.....\$22.00 Prince Albert.....\$5.25
Moose Lake.....\$22.00
Bischoff.....\$22.00 Macleod.....\$8.00
Moosomin.....\$22.00 Calgary.....\$38.00
Arcola.....\$22.00
Stratford.....\$40.00

Going June 18th, returning until Aug. 14th.
Going June 27th, returning until Sept. 28th.
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 10th.

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about as white now it is almost black, and as thick as I could wish.

Mrs. SUSAN KLOPFENSTEIN, Tuscarora, Ala.

\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

for
Gray Hair

A SILENT TONGUE.

There Are Times When It Is the Part of Wisdom Not to Talk.

The best of us talk too much. "The essence of power is reserve," said a man who knew.

Many a reputation has been built on silence. Many a one is spoiled through rushing prematurely and volubly into speech.

It is safe to be silent when your words would wound. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," says the old proverb, but one wants to be mighty sure one's friend needs the wounding and that we are qualified to administer it.

Keep still when your words will discourage. It is infinitely better to be dumb forever than to make one fellow being less able to cope with life.

Keep still when your words will indicate to anger or discomfort. An incredible amount of breath is used in the evil practice of trying to make our friends dislike their friends.

Never speak when what you have to say is merely for the purpose of extorting yourself.

Shut your lips with a key when you are inspired to babble incontinently of yourself—your ailments, accomplishments, relations, loves, hatreds, hopes and desires. It is only to the choice, rare friend that one may speak of these things without becoming a fool.

THE DOUGLAS PINE.

A Tree That Is the Memorial Both of a Man and a Tragedy.

A tree whose name is at once the memorial both of a man and a tragedy, is the Douglas pine, famous for its magnificent cones. Now, David Douglas was originally a Scotch lad who came under the notice of Sir William Hooker, the well known botanist, and through his influence was appointed collector of rare plants to the Horticultural Society. He traveled for the society in all parts of the world and was extraordinarily successful in his finds. It was he who discovered lupins, eschscholtzias and godetias as well as many magnificent varieties of pine trees, including the one bearing his name. But when quite a young man he met a tragic fate while plant hunting. He was in the Sandwich Isles, and there the natives dig deep pits to catch wild animals, covering them over with branches and grass to conceal their openings. On to one of these treacherous pits Douglas walked one day when alone and was at once precipitated to the bottom. No help was at hand, and he was devoured by a wild beast which was also imprisoned.

The excavations which have proceeded for more than a century and a half may be said now to be fairly completed. Nothing more is needed to enable the archaeologist to reconstruct the life of the ancient Roman colony—nothing else to startle the modern seeker after truth.

The temples, the villas, the theaters, the baths, the gardens, disintombed at last, lie gaping to the skies in heaps of variegated marble and granite, whispering their story mayhap to the moon, yet telling it plainly enough to the passerby under the common light of day—a story of indolence and frivolity mistaken by the semibarbaric mind for pleasure, of gorgeous displays in public places, mysterious orgies in private feasts, in calculable, vinous libation to the gods, gladiatorial combats, chariot racing, human beings fed to lions—all in mimicry of Rome, of Rome already beginning its downward course toward the fall.

Art they had to decorate the scene, within and without the peristyle, pictures and statues, arches and colonnades in bronze and alabaster, porphyry and Carrara, made luminous by Tyrian dyes and a local red we have not been able to repeat, though much of it is quite restored.

"I trust that all twenty-six of you will have a pleasant trip," he said, "and that this little assemblage of twenty-four will reach port much benefited by the voyage. I look upon the twenty-two smiling faces as a father upon his family, for I am responsible for the lives of this group of nineteen. I hope all fourteen of you will join me later in drinking to a merry trip. I believe we seven fellow passengers are admirably suited to each other, and I applaud the judgment which chose from the passenger list these three persons for my table. You and I, my dear sir, are."

The captain chuckled. "Here, steward, bring on my fish and clear away these dishes."

AT THE CAPTAIN'S TABLE.

Difficulties of Addressing Guests When the Ocean Swell is High.

As the liner cleared the heads and the heavy swell of the open Atlantic became noticeable dinner was served. The twenty-six places at the captain's table were filled, and as the soup appeared the captain addressed his table companions.

"I trust that all twenty-six of you

will have a pleasant trip," he said,

"and that this little assemblage of

twenty-four will reach port much ben-

efited by the voyage. I look upon the

twenty-two smiling faces as a father

upon his family, for I am responsi-

bility for the lives of this group of

nineteen. I hope all fourteen of you

will join me later in drinking to a

merry trip. I believe we seven fel-

low passengers are admirably suited

to each other, and I applaud the

judgment which chose from the pas-

senger list these three persons for

my table. You and I, my dear sir,

are."

The Earthquake Belt.

Earthquakes are more frequent in volcanic areas, but are not confined to them. A great zone which is particularly subject to earthquakes encircles the earth. This belt includes the Mediterranean lands, the Azores, the West Indies, Central America, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, India, Persia and Asia Minor. It is believed that the larger number of earthquakes originate beneath the ocean. In places where the bottom of the sea shows great variation in depth earthquakes are numerous. They have, in fact, been found to be so destructive to telegraph cables in these localities that the cable authorities have named them "danger zones."

Each Day's Supreme Event.

Every day's work should be a supreme event in every life. We should come to it as carefully prepared as the prima donna who is trying to hold the world's supremacy in song comes before her audience. Then our work would breathe out the vigor and vitality and freshness which we put into it. Then life would be glorified, and the work of the world illuminated, transformed.—O. S. Marden in Success.

Twin Earthquakes.

Earthquakes which consist of two

shocks separated by a brief interval of quiet or of two maxima of intensity are known as twin earthquakes.

In Great Britain one in about every twenty

earthquakes is a twin, and the strongest

shocks experienced in that country

belong to this variety. It is believed

that twin earthquakes are due to im-

pulses arising from two detached

fooi, separated in different cases from

four to more than twenty miles, but

lying along the same fault in the

earth's crust.

It's Different When It's Your Own.

"Young Dr. K. Ryhme always im-

pressed me as having nerves of iron

judging by the cool way he performs

the most serious operations," remark-

ed his friend, "but yesterday when I

met him in consultation he was the

most excited and rattled man I have

seen in a long while."

"It must have been a most unusual

and extraordinary case."

"No; one of the doctor's own children

had a mild attack of measles."

Ivory Congratulations.

A very famous American dentist met

the English husband of an American

friend of mine with the genial congrat-

ulation: "My dear sir, I wish you joy;

You have married a first rate set of

teeth."

Businesslike.

Here lies Jane White, wife of Thom-

as White, stone mason. This monu-

ment was put up out of respect for her

memory and as a specimen of his work-

manship. Tomb in the same style

£50. London Tit-Bits.

LIFE IN THE BALKANS.

An Obliging Woman Whose House Was a Nest of Smallpox.

Miss Edith Durham in her volume of travel, "The Burden of the Balkans," tells this little story of life in that region: "One night a man came to us mysteriously. He said that in his village there were three traitors. Before anything further could be done they must be destroyed. They could not be shot, for this would probably bring down the authorities, and it was impossible to buy poison because the law on the sale of it was 'very strictly enforced.' But 'madman' (myself) was a friend of the doctor. No doubt if she asked him he would write her something that could be put in coffee. Then the three gentlemen could be asked to supper and their political differences quietly arranged. None had any doubt that I should fulfill this humble request."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I was asked to give a little backsheesh to the priest's wife. 'Poor woman' they said. 'Two of her little children are ill of the smallpox, one has died, she has had it herself and is not yet well, but she cooked your supper in her own house and brought it here for you!' Another time a woman rushed out of a house, seized me in her arms and kissed me upon either cheek until I struggled free. Her three children were down with smallpox, and this warm greeting was an appeal to me to give help."

Of the dangers of smallpox and like diseases Miss Durham says that the Balkan people show a childlike ignorance. She writes: "At one village when I was leaving I

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

31.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
31.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 40.

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that

We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL,
FAIR and HONEST DEALING
is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rexall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HAS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Council.

Council met at Belleville on Tuesday, June 6th. All the members were present.

The Warden, Mr. Alex. McFarlane, made a short address referring to the opening of O'Brien's bridge, the necessity of a House of Refuge, and the receiving of the first Government grant for Good Roads.

Several communications were read and referred to committees.

Mr. P. P. Clark, of St. Ola, asked permission of the Council to erect telephone poles on the public highway. This privilege was asked for a private company who have now eight miles of telephone in Limerick, and who intend extending to Tudor and to Madoc.

SECOND DAY.

A petition of a number of ratepayers from Marmora village and vicinity asked the Council to have the County assume a piece of road leading into that village. The matter was referred to the roads and bridges committee.

A petition was presented by H. K. Denyes in regard to the licensing of hawkers and peddlers in the county, and asked that the restriction in regard to the selling of coal oil be removed. They claimed that it was a great convenience to the farmers to be able to obtain oil in that way.

Mr. Morton moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that the school inspectors be asked to provide the council with the names of the teachers in their districts, their qualifications and their salaries. The report to be made at this session. Carried.

Mr. P. W. Smith, a Toronto inspector, wrote the council asking what action the county had taken in reference to the establishment of a House of Refuge. Warden Holgate said the Clerk had notified Mr. Smith as to what had been done by the council at its first session in January. The communication was filed.

Sheriff Hope notified the council that the Inspector of Prisons had condemned the present cooking apparatus in the kitchen of the county jail and that the floor in the corridor should also be fixed.

The clerk spoke favorably of the suggestion made by the Inspector. He said the present stove has been there for the past 25 years and thought the council would practise economy by purchasing a stove that would burn coal.

After some discussion the matter was referred to the Warden, Clerk and chairman of the executive with power to act.

The report of the Grand Jury's presentment was read and discussed. The Warden thought there was need of more light to the entrance to the court house. He thought the city should place a light at the foot of the steps leading to the county buildings on Pineapple street.

He thought it would be a good idea to have a granolithic pavement on the east and west side of the county buildings. The city solicitor had told him that the county's cost would be about 34c. per linear foot for a five-foot walk.

He would like to hear the opinion of some of the other members.

Mr. Denyes thought if the present walk was good he would not recommend tearing it up. He thought if a light at the foot of the steps was put in by the city it would be sufficient.

The report was received and placed in the hands of the Warden, the Clerk and chairman of the executive.

At the afternoon session a deputation waited on the Council asking an increased grant for the hospital.

Mr. Adams, a young man, asked for damages from the Council. He said he was driving from Madoc and his horse became frightened by a pile of ashes on the road and the horse ran away and he was thrown out and his collar bone was broken. He was laid up for three weeks. Other horses were also frightened. It occurred on October 21st last. The horse was a quiet one.

The School Inspectors, John Johnson and Wm. Mackintosh, gave a detailed statement of the names of all teachers in South and North Hastings, their standing and their salaries. The reports were received and filed.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on equalization. Mr. Dryden in the chair.

The equalization of the assessment of the new village of Bancroft caused some discussion, and the Warden prepared a motion that the village of Bancroft be equalized at \$100,000, the township of Faraday at \$15,000, and the remainder of the municipalities at the same as in 1904. The motion carried.

In regard to Mr. Adam's claim for damages the matter was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Dryden, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, it was decided to take no action.

THE COMMITTEE ROSE AND REPORTED.

The report was received and adopted.

The council went into committee to take place on the by-law to amend the hawkers and peddlars by-law.

After several motions had been made and lost, Mr. Best moved, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the fee for a pack peddler be \$10 for a year, and \$60 for six months. Carried.

The license for coal oil peddlars was fixed at \$7 per year, and \$4 for six months. One-horse peddlars \$100 per year, and \$75 for six months. Two-horse peddlars \$150 per year and \$100 for six months.

A by-law was passed granting P. P. Clark, of St. Ola, and others, the privilege to erect poles and string wires

L'Amable creek, the old one having collapsed. It was referred to committee.

A petition was read from a number of settlers in Henschel asking the Council to repair a road three miles west of the Hastings road. It was referred to committee.

Petitions were also read from residents of Mayo, and from Carlow, asking aid for roads.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee made his report. The total expenditure for roads, including the removal of snow, amounted to \$4,768.70. The following sums were recommended to be spent the coming year on roads in the following townships:

Sidney	\$2,100
Thurlow	2,800
Oveningaga	2,410
Rawdon	1,285
Hastings	1,045
Hungenford	1,750
Marmora and Lake	1,120
Madoc township and village	1,685
Elizavir	700
Tudor and Limerick	750
Total	\$16,485

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlers.

Watering troughs were recommended to be put in several places on the county roads. Mr. Kirk said there were several fine living springs which could be used.

Mr. Nicholson thought the township councils should pay half the cost, and Mr. Dryden went further and said the townships should pay all the cost.

Mr. Morton thought the county's money could not be better spent than in providing watering troughs. It was a grand thing as well as a humane one.

He moved that the council provide the troughs and the townships furnish the pipes. The motion carried unanimously.

The sum of \$25 was granted to assist in improving a main road in Mayo township.

In regard to the petition from Marmora asking the county to assume a certain road, after some discussion it was agreed that the Council would assume five miles of road, to Quinn's Corners.

The Council adjourned at four o'clock for the purpose of visiting the different proposed sites for the House of Refuge.

FOURTH DAY.

A deputation from the city asked the council to decorate the county buildings during the time of the Old Boys' Reunion in July.

The council then went into committee of the whole on estimates. Mr. Dryden in the chair, when the following estimates were passed:

Administration of Justice.....\$7,300

Jury Law.....2,000

Court House and Goal.....1,100

County Bridges.....5,500

Gravel Roads.....16,485

Wire fences and snow.....8,500

Other roads and bridges.....2,500

Traction engine, grader, and

crusher repairs.....500

Salaries.....3,685

Warden and Councillors.....1,500

Printing and stationery.....600

Schools.....8,000

Interest on Bank accounts.....1,500

Fuel and Light.....1,200

Missellaneous.....1,503

Total.....\$56,823

The casual revenue was estimated at \$18,200.

Warden McFarlane thought that it was apparent that the rate would have to be raised or a deficit would occur this year.

Messrs. Dryden and Bonter spoke in support of raising the rate rather than having a deficit.

A motion prevailed that the rate be the same as last year, namely, 7-10 mills.

The committee rose and reported.

The report was received and adopted.

The council went into committee to discuss the hawkers and peddlars by-law.

After several motions had been made and lost, Mr. Best moved, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the fee for a pack peddler be \$10 for a year, and \$60 for six months. Carried.

The license for coal oil peddlars was fixed at \$7 per year, and \$4 for six months.

One-horse peddlars \$100 per year, and \$75 for six months.

Two-horse peddlars \$150 per year and \$100 for six months.

A by-law was passed granting P. P. Clark, of St. Ola, and others, the privilege to erect poles and string wires

THIRD DAY.

A petition was presented from a large number of residents of Dungannon, asking that a new bridge be built over

L'Amable creek, the old one having collapsed. It was referred to committee.

A petition was read from a number of settlers in Henschel asking the Council to repair a road three miles west of the Hastings road. It was referred to committee.

Petitions were also read from residents of Mayo, and from Carlow, asking aid for roads.

Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee made his report.

The total expenditure for roads, including the removal of snow, amounted to \$4,768.70. The following sums were recommended to be spent the coming year on roads in the following townships:

Sidney	\$2,100
Thurlow	2,800
Oveningaga	2,410
Rawdon	1,285
Hastings	1,045
Hungenford	1,750
Marmora and Lake	1,120
Madoc township and village	1,685
Elizavir	700
Tudor and Limerick	750
Total	\$16,485

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads.

Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlars.

ETONIAN REMINISCENCES

AT SCHOOL WITH THE VICEROY OF INDIA.

Old Schoolfellow Says There Are Two Sides to George Curzon's Character.

The pupils at our large public schools may be said to be divided into two distinct sections, namely, the "buddy"—boys who are ideal pupils from the master's standpoint—and the muscular—boys who win the applause of their schoolfellows by reason of their athletic achievements.

It was the former class of boy to which Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, attached himself during his early school days at Eton. Not that he was in any way a despoiler of athletic games. In fact, it football was quite up to, if not above, the average, and played in his house football team. Moreover, he was a most excellent and critical judge of cricket, although he never took games seriously. Instead, he found his main pleasure in his work, and adding to his store of knowledge was to him a genuine delight. George Curzon was not content to learn his lessons sufficiently well to escape reprimand; like many of us, written an old schoolfellow in the Anglo-American Gazette. He entered into the spirit of his tasks in all their bearings, and was continually adding to his store of knowledge and preparing himself for the great struggle for fame and fortune in which, even at that early age, he was.

DETERMINED TO SUCCEED.

It was remarkable, too, that all George Curzon's school-friends took it as a matter of course that he was destined to distinguish himself in after-life. One of the last things I said to him on leaving Eton was: "George, will you swear to make me Chancellor of the Exchequer when you are Prime Minister?" and he promised he would.

But, although somewhat of a bookworm, Curzon as a boy at Eton was the brightest, cheeriest little chap imaginable. He did not then resemble in the least the rather austere-looking man with whom we are familiar at the present time. He possessed a round face, with pink and white complexion, serious eyes, an exceptionally determined mouth, and a high, square forehead.

At Eton we were all more or less particular in our dress, and especially in our linen. But Curzon, even as a little boy, was always noticeably tidy. In fact, in all the years I knew him I do not remember once seeing his hair dishevelled, nor his collars and cuffs in the least degree soiled.

One of the most extraordinary gifts which George Curzon possessed as a boy was that of repartee. I have often sat in my room convulsed with laughter at the discomfiture of some rival wit, and I remember on one occasion a big fellow who could easily have administered a licking to three boys of Curzon's size, loitering from my room and slamming the door so as not to hear the scathing retort which he knew was coming. I can never quite understand why we did not kill Curzon when he "checked" us. I am sure we often felt it was our duty, and yet I never heard of it being done. But then his chaff, although clever, and at times irritating, was never ill-natured.

Another of Curzon's most prominent characteristics was his love of the picturesque, and the magnificent Durbar in which he was the central figure some time ago must have been to him a sheer delight. He loved

THE INSIGNIA OF POWER,

and was to the backbone an ideal Conservative.

As an instance of what I mean, I well remember his wrath when I said that I considered the custom of sixth form walking into "chapel" alone absurd. To the uninitiated I must explain that when all the rest of the school is seated the chapel bells stop and the voluntary commences. Then, from under the archway beneath the organ loft, the sixth-form boys, of whom there are only twenty, ten collegians and ten oppidans (Eton students boarded by their friends out of college), walk very slowly two and two up the aisle. The collegians turn to the left and the oppidans to the right, and take their seats below the choir.

It used to be a source of great amusement to us to watch our sixth-form friends walk into chapel, on account of the strain it entailed on their nerves. Some would hunch frantically and hang their heads, as if they had something to be ashamed of; others would tread on the heels of those in front in their anxiety to get quickly to their places; and nearly all appeared painfully self-conscious and unhappy. There was always special interest taken by us all in the demeunour of boy new to the honors of sixth form, especially as the new-comer had to lead the procession and regulate the pace. I once saw a boy bolt like a hare when the bells stopped and the organ began; and when he got to his place he was in a bath of perspiration. But when George Curzon made his debut he seemed to positively

REVEL IN THE SITUATION,

and to watch his quiet, dignified and sedate bearing he might have been the last interested person present. Instead of being, as he was, the criticised object on which a thousand pairs of eyes were focused.

In spite of his undoubted mental superiority over the majority of us, there was nothing priggish about Curzon when he was a boy. On the contrary, he was always ready and anxious to give out a helping hand, and many is the time he has come and put some lads' voices right for me, or run over a difficult translation which I had been too lazy to look at till just before going to school.

It is probably not generally known that Lord Curzon began journalism when he was seventeen years of age. It was the sort of work that appealed to him in his spare time, and "Eton Chronicle" flourished exceedingly when he was editor. It is not a journal of world-wide reputation, nor has it the "largest circulation in the world," but it can count among its past editors and contributors some of the most distinguished British statesmen and literary men of all time. Curzon wrote some excellent articles, both serious and light, while he was editor.

I saw a great deal of Curzon during my last term at Eton, and can call to mind our last long chat. We were in one of the rooms at Vidale's, and Curzon was keeping several of us alive with a running fire of chaff. I took advantage of a full in the conversation to remind Curzon that in a few days I was leaving Eton for good. He immediately took my arm and suggested that we should go for a stroll by the river. When we got outside his manner was quite changed.

He was no longer the bright, cheery boy of a few minutes ago, but grave and quiet; and during that walk, when photographs were exchanged, I felt I had learned another side to George Curzon's character—and a very gentle, lovable one it was.

WAS MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Took Money to Pay His Betting Losses.

The Hon. T. M. Slattery, member of the New South Wales Parliament, has been sentenced to three and one-half years' imprisonment. He asked that full penalty be imposed, adding that he had asked for no mercy, and that he despised the recommendation of mercy from the jury.

It was claimed that he had converted to his own use about \$35,000 belonging to Mrs. Mary Ellen Scanlon. As for Mrs. Scanlon, her own career had in it the elements of a romance. She had lived for many years in dire poverty, and was on the point of going to the poorhouse when it was discovered that she was one of the next of kin to James Tyson, the great Australian millionaire. From his enormous estate she inherited nearly \$450,000. Some of this was entrusted to Slattery to invest, and he fraudulently appropriated a considerable portion of it to make good heavy betting losses.

Justice Pring, in passing sentence said that betting was responsible for more crimes than any other vice that he knew of. He hoped that one of the results of the shock of the conviction would be to send such feelings of indignation against betting throughout the entire community that anything of this sort would be checked in the future.

The trial created a great sensation throughout Australia, for Slattery had been prominent in politics in New South Wales for over 25 years. He was on three different occasions Minister of Justice, was Minister of Mines in Sir George Gibbs' Administration, and he had served as chairman of the committees of the Legislative Assembly and Acting-Speaker. He was also one of the thirteen centenary commissioners for the celebrations of New South Wales.

RATS CARRIED PLAGUE.

Men Hired to Kill the Rodents Regardless of Cost.

Bubonic plague, about which little has been heard in the last year, has broken out at Leith, Scotland. One man—a rat-picker named Hughes, has died. Fully 25 persons, who lived in the same house, have been removed, and the place has been thoroughly disinfected.

Hughes was attacked by the disease after sorting rags which came off a foreign ship. His wife, who worked by his side, and who is now lying ill at the Isolation Hospital, her two children by her side equally sick, declares that she saw a number of rats running about among the rags. Some serum which was taken from the body of Hughes has been examined by three specialists, and these doctors are unanimous in pronouncing the disease bubonic plague.

The tenement house in which Hughes lived was in the most densely populated portion of Leith. The house has been not only renovated, but closed, and the inhabitants of the adjoining buildings are being kept under strict medical observation.

The railway companies declined to transport so dangerous an explosive. They had a pecuniary interest in prolonging the show. Arrangements were then made for transporting the bombs by motor cars. They were accompanied by a detachment of sailors.

On the tenth day after the beginning of the military siege at 1 o'clock in the morning, an intrepid lieutenant of engineers, accompanied by two sergeants and five sappers, protected by steel breastplates, crawled up to the cottage and laid something like 100 pounds of molten iron against one of the walls. So stealthily did they do their work that Roy did not hear them. With equal success a long fuse was laid to the explosives.

Two hours later a general bugle call sounded. It was the signal for all sentries to scoot out of danger.

A few minutes later, at a distance of several hundred yards, the lieutenant ignited the fuse. A deafening explosion followed. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that one end of the building and part of the roof had been blown away. But the door still held fast. Some cartridges were placed against it and it was speedily shattered.

A hasty search of the ruins failed to reveal any signs of the law-abiding folk who had been apprised of the night and majority in this stern fashion.

The vigilant bobby half of the mayor of the town was on the watch with a pair of field glasses. She espied a figure gilding through a field of corn some 200 yards distant and

Fought 700 Soldiers

FORT BLOWN UP WITH MELENEITE BOMBS.

Story of a Plucky Septuagenarian Who Held the Military Off For Ten Days.

Since the Three Musketeers held their bastion against a whole army, France has witnessed some novel sieges, but never a sturdier defense than made by Francois Roy, the gamekeeper who recently kept 700 gendarmes and troops at bay for ten days.

Roy is a poppy tempered old fellow of 70, but still remarkably spry on his legs and tough as hickory. He had been a soldier in his earlier days. Later he had become a gamekeeper and was suspected of using that office to facilitate his own exploits as a poacher. Anyhow, he was accused of preying on the game he was paid to protect and lost his situation in consequence. He swore to be revenged on those who had caused him to be deprived of his situation. At the first chance he fired on one of the men who had lodged information against him. That brought the law down on him and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Roy declared that like the Old Guard he might die, but would never surrender. He retired to his little cottage and prepared it to withstand a siege. Standing alone on a slight eminence in the village of Usseau, near Chatellerault, it was well situated for defense. Roy laid in a stock of ammunition and provisions.

PIERCED THE FOUR WALLS

with loopholes and took pot shots at all emissaries of the law who approached within range. The discreet civilian authorities therupon turned the job over of capturing him to the military.

No fewer than 600 infantry and three brigades of gendarmes surrounded the old fellow's improvised fort. Such formidable measures to subdue one man would have excited ridicule in any other country, but Gallic sense of humor is a queer thing. Railway companies ran excursion trains to the village to enable visitors from afar to witness the incoming spectacle. At one time there were several thousands of them present. When there was no shooting going on they entertained themselves with open-air dances to the music of fiddles and gramophones.

A French general of division General Badin, one of the Tonkin heroes—was put in charge of the siege operations. He conducted them in accordance with the latest and most approved methods of scientific warfare which is opposed to all needless risk of life. A cordon of troops was posted around the house to keep civilians from crossing the fire zone. Sniping went on at long range on either side for several days without anybody getting hurt, but it was quite as lively as the average French duel. It was first intended to starve the former soldier into surrender, but it was concluded after the lapse of more than a week that process would take too long. As an experienced campaigner and forager Roy had laid his plans to keep hunger at bay for an indefinite period. He made it appear to the besiegers that he was well provisioned by the liberality with which he scattered food from the windows of his fort among the birds, and the fowls in his yard. And the spectators began to murmur that they were not getting their money's worth.

A COUNCIL OF WAR WAS HELD.

The idea was seriously entertained of bombarding the cottage with artillery, but to that the civil authorities objected unless the military forces were prepared to give a guarantee that no other property would be injured. Then it was decided to blow up the dwelling with molten iron. The railway companies declined to transport so dangerous an explosive. They had a pecuniary interest in prolonging the show. Arrangements were then made for transporting the bombs by motor cars. They were accompanied by a detachment of sailors.

On the tenth day after the beginning of the military siege at 1 o'clock in the morning, an intrepid lieutenant of engineers, accompanied by two sergeants and five sappers, protected by steel breastplates, crawled up to the cottage and laid something like 100 pounds of molten iron against one of the walls. So stealthily did they do their work that Roy did not hear them. With equal success a long fuse was laid to the explosives.

Two hours later a general bugle call sounded. It was the signal for all sentries to scoot out of danger.

A few minutes later, at a distance of several hundred yards, the lieutenant ignited the fuse. A deafening explosion followed. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that one end of the building and part of the roof had been blown away. But the door still held fast. Some cartridges were placed against it and it was speedily shattered.

A hasty search of the ruins failed to reveal any signs of the law-abiding folk who had been apprised of the night and majority in this stern fashion.

The vigilant bobby half of the mayor of the town was on the watch with a pair of field glasses. She espied a figure gilding through a field of corn some 200 yards distant and

RAISED THE ALARM.

An excited crowd made a rush for the spot. Roy—for it was he—started to run. With a yell the mob sped after him. The explosion had left him in no condition for a sprint race and they soon overtaken him. Kicked, buffeted and spat upon, there would soon have been an end of him if some gendarmes had not galloped up and taken him in charge.

HESITATED LONG.

Custodian—"The man who killed this chickon had a soft heart."

Waiter—"What, sir?"

Custodian—"He must have spent three or four years hesitating before he wrung its neck."

wall. That he escaped serious injury by the explosion is hardly less than miraculous. He might have been able to get clear away but for the vigilance of the mayor's wife. He said that he felt secure against a night assault because he had a book in the house in which he read that no legal process could be served between sunset and sunrise. He construed that as barring bombs between those hours and, therefore, regarded himself as the victim of illegal methods.

But his defense has set France a new military problem. If one man can resist 700 soldiers for ten days how many men will it require to execute a revenge on Germany and take Berlin, to say nothing of all the forts that lie between it and the frontiers?

ENGLAND'S TREASURE.

How the Millions in Gold in Its Bank are Guarded.

Officials of the Bank of England are to be warned for the safety of the hoards of wealth stored in their strong boxes. The bank station of the new underground railway in London is close to the vaults of the world's greatest institution of finance. At a recent meeting of the bank directors it was suggested that some brave but wicked person might set off a quantity of explosive in the bank station, wrecking the foundations of the stately buildings above and sending the bars of bullion and the streams of gold coin leaking out onto the station platform. The feasibility of this scheme has been conceded by the bank governor. It is figured, however, that the "tube," as the underground railway is called, is a little too deep at this point.

To reach the bullion vaults of the bank the conspirators would have to drive a shaft nearly one hundred feet and then they would face a mass of concrete, thick masonry and steel.

At one time the Bank of England was the object of conspiracy. From a church tower close by the bank was bombed.

Afterward the authorities had the church and its threatening tower destroyed. Officials of the bank do not like the tunnelling going on in the clay beneath their foundations. The constant pumping of water has affected even the solidity of the clay, and from this cause one of the wells which is within the three acres comprised within the bank's precincts has dried up.

Those three acres are valued at about \$5,000,000 each, and the treasures within them are guarded in fitting fashion. On either side of the main entrance to the bank are two small glass houses. In one resides a stout beadle. In the other are two wideawake detectives. Other detectives are in and out of the rooms, but always unobtrusively. At night the police force is heavy.

Those three acres are valued at about \$5,000,000 each, and the treasures within them are guarded in fitting fashion. On either side of the main entrance to the bank are two small glass houses. In one resides a stout beadle. In the other are two wideawake detectives. Other detectives are in and out of the rooms, but always unobtrusively. At night the police force is heavy.

His manner while in Denmark was democratic and he frequently walked with the emperor in Friedensburg gardens without any display of guards. Often he went for a sail on the little lake in front of the castle, and at such times the rowboats of the common people were allowed close to the royal yacht. The czar was frequently seen on deck, and it seemed that while in King Christian's domains he was not alarmed as to his safety. About three months of every year was spent by the Russian general heads in Denmark.

On the occasion of his visit in 1889 an incident occurred that showed the disposition of Alexander III. He was on board the royal yacht one afternoon receiving many princes of the blood.

Among them was a prince of England. With him was the present czar, Nicholas II. The czar carried with him two pedigree Russian wolf hounds.

The prince of the English family insisted upon teasing one of the hounds. Twice Czar Alexander III received the toy for teasing his pet. The admonition, however, was unheeded.

Finally in a fit of anger the dog snapped and caught the arm of the royal teaser in his jaws. The prince, enraged, kicked the dog overboard.

The czar saw the act, and without a word he rose from his steamer chair and caught up the prince. As if handling feather he tossed him overboard. Then he walked to the gangway of his yacht and called the dog. The wolf hound was lifted on deck by the czar. But the prince received no such attention. He was left to save himself, and when he was fished into the boat of a Danish peasant he was nearly exhausted. Later he was taken on the royal yacht, but was unheeded.

INSTANTLY SENT TO BED.

Although Czar Alexander III. was a son-in-law of King Christian, he never missed a chance to impress the Dane with the magnificence of his kingdom. More than once he dropped sarcastic remarks upon the diminutive possessions of his father-in-law and host.

He once visited a Danish castle with King Christian. He was shown many points of interest from the tower. Suddenly the czar turned and asked King Christian about a certain point that was within view.

King Christian felt that his royal visitor knew full well that the point in question was not in Denmark. He replied to that effect.

"Why," said Alexander III., "can you stand in any of your castles and see beyond your kingdom's borders?"

"Yes, your majesty," replied King Christian.

"Well," said Alexander III., "I cannot stand in any of my castles and see other than that which is in my dominions."

King Christian was not a little mortified at what he felt was an intentional affront. He straightened himself up and replied with dignity:

"Your majesty cannot go to the tower of any of your castles and see the borders of your dominions. Neither can you place your head in the lap of your humblest peasant and sleep in peace. Yet—I can."

Never after that did Alexander III. make a curt remark to his father-in-law.

HIGH SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY.

The photography of objects moving at high speeds, or, what is the same thing, the taking of a photograph by exceedingly brief exposure—a thousandth of a second or less—is one of the most interesting achievements of modern science. The high speed world dates back scarcely ten years, yet pictures that involve it are passed by without special comment.

"I hear, Mrs. Parvenue, that your son is a great student, and spends most of his time over the midnight oil."

"There isn't a word of truth about that oil, ma'am; we have got a whole chanticleer in his room. Oil, indeed!" and the haughty dame tossed her head.

CURIOS NAVY ORDER.

One of the most curious orders given in the Royal Navy is "All hands black faces," a supply of pigment for the purpose being required by each warship.

What is intended is not only the faces of the crew, but the faces of the men must be blackened, for, when powerful night-glasses are used, the showing of a white face is far more palpable than any landsman would suppose.

VISITED KING CHRISTIAN

AT TIMES OF TROUBLE.

Alexander III. Visited His Father-in-Law in Denmark to Escape the Nihilists.

Nicholas II., the present Czar of Russia, while based with many dangers, remains within his own kingdom. In this respect he shows more bravery than was characteristic of his father, Alexander III. The latter frequently found it to his peace of mind to retire from his kingdom to a haven in Denmark on the outskirts of Copenhagen. As an excuse for these visits Alexander III. presented the fact that his wife, the czarina, was a daughter of King Christian of Denmark, and that it was to visit his father-in-law rather than escape the nihilists that he went to Copenhagen.

The castle, or rather the villa, that the Russian emperor occupied in Denmark was a little seven-room cottage.

It was built by a prominent wholesale merchant in Denmark, but owing to reverses in business he had to sell the home. Alexander III. was close to the castle became his. It was close to Friedensburg See, or the six-mile lake that spreads itself before Friedensburg Castle, the largest castle in Denmark.

When the czar and his wife sought

peace and rest in Denmark the imperial party was always accompanied by two or three war ships.

Their presence with the royal yacht was more to impress the Danes than anything else because the kingdom of King Christian has ever been the one least

INFESTED WITH ANARCHISTS.

While in Denmark the czar was always closely watched by his own secret service, and with this protection he felt quite safe in his little villa.

His manner while in Denmark was democratic and he frequently walked with the emperor in Friedensburg gardens without any display of guards.

During four months the Salvation Army has supplied 128,000 farthing breakfasts to children in London.

A syndicate of Walkden gentlemen have taken over an old-established local weaving mill with view to enlarging and re-starting it.

Notices in Yiddish have been printed by the Stepney Borough Council warning aliens in the East End of the penalties against street cries.

In twenty-seven towns betting news is now blotted out from the newspapers in the public libraries. Twenty-

other towns are considering the question.

Mr. W. H. Gladstone has presented to Hawarden parish the combined hand and wheel bier used at the funerals of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone and Archbishop Benson.

Prof. Watson Cheyne, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Sir Charles Eliot, and Colonel Sir Frank E. Younge have received the honorary degree of LL. D. at Edinburgh University.

Mr. Macmillan, the British Consul at Nice, has received the munificent offer of £3,000 for the completion of the Victoria memorial hospital in that town from Sir George White, of Bristol.

King Edward's public visit to Manchester, when his Majesty will open the new hall at the top of the Commercial World.

King Edward's public visit to Manchester, when his Majesty will open the new hall at the top of the Commercial World.

A communication has been received at Sheffield stating that the Committee of the Privy Council have decided to recommend incorporating the University of Sheffield.

Stolen glue was used by an Oldham man to "strengthen and thicken" gray in the pies which he sold at football matches and outside theatres. He received two months' hard labor.

H.M.S. Boadicea, a second-class cruiser, built in 1

PEACE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Both Nations Will Appoint Plenipotentiaries to Act at Once.

WILL HOSTILITIES CEASE?

Washington, D.C., June 11.—Russia and Japan have responded to President Roosevelt's plea for peace, and the belligerents have agreed to begin negotiations. An armistice will certainly follow, and the plenipotentiaries of the foes will soon meet at a capital to be mutually agreed upon.

There has already been a practical suspension of hostilities in Manchuria, for the Japanese Legion has heard nothing of the recently-reported forward movement of Oyama's army against Linovitch.

Before sending to Russia and Japan his urgent petition that peace in the Far East be arranged by direct negotiation between the belligerents, President Roosevelt was assured by both warring powers not only that his suggestion would be received without offence, but would be accepted.

Japan's formal agreement to the President's proposal was received by the State Department on Saturday afternoon from Mr. Griscom, the United States Minister at Tokio, to whom it was delivered by the Japanese Foreign Office.

THE ALLEGED PEACE TERMS.

Paris, June 11.—The despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Éclair* gives the alleged detailed conditions of both sides, the Japanese conditions numbering eleven and the Russian ten.

These are practically the same as former speculative conditions, namely:

An indemnity of \$650,000,000.

A Japanese protectorate over Manchuria.

The cession of Port Arthur and part of the Trans-Manchurian Railway to Japan.

Forfeiture of the interned warships. Withdrawal of Russian warships from Far East for a period of 25 years.

Occupation of Vladivostock until these conditions are fulfilled.

The Russian conditions, according to the despatch, reject the question of indemnity, and give a qualified acceptance to the other terms.

LINOVITCH IN BAD FIX.
London, June 12.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says that Gen. Linovitch is in a hopeless position, being virtually surrounded by the Japanese. The Manchurian army will win equal glory with the navy if the campaign proceeds.

CZAR ASKED JAPAN'S TERMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of the meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Tsarskoe-Selo on Tuesday, instructions were telegraphed on Wednesday afternoon to the Russian Ambassador at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions.

A DIFFERENT STORY.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Tamps* says that as a result of the conference at Tsarskoe-Selo the partisans of peace are considerably disengaged. A war to the bitter end is foreseen.

The British and American Ambassadors deny that they have been charged to take any steps toward opening any negotiations for peace.

DOUBTED IT IN LONDON.

A despatch from London says: The statement from St. Petersburg corresponds to the battle in Tsushima Strait has been received from Admiral Rojestvensky. In it he states that he was unconscious owing to his wounds, when he was removed from his flagship, the *Kinai Suvaroff*.

KUROKI'S MOVE.

Moscow, June 7.—It is reported that Gen. Kuroki, who commands the right wing of Marshal Oyama's army, is making a wide turning movement.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

A despatch from Tokio says: A despatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, made public on Wednesday afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strength not mentioned, attacked Machatun, two miles north of Wolyamtsu, early in the morning of Monday, but were repulsed."

"The same day our force, which had advanced to Shasho, nine miles east of Chantu, dislodged the enemy, heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy northward toward Chichian, 15 miles north of Kwangtung, and Machatun, seven miles east of Chipaten, and our troops occupied their vicinity."

BATTLESHIP RIDDLE.

A despatch from Tokio says: A correspondent has been permitted to inspect the Russian battleship Orel, now lying at Mazuru. The Orel received a terrible battering. Her hull shows forty gaping holes, pierced by

LEADING MARKETS

BREAD-STUFFS.

Toronto, June 13.—Wheat—Ontario 97c to 98c for No. 2 red and white, cast and west. Goose is nominal at 95c to 96c. Manitoba higher; No. 1 nor., \$1.08; No. 2 northern, \$1.04; No. 3 northern, 91c to 93c, lake ports, 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent. patents are firmer at \$1.40 to \$1.45, buyers' sacks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$1.50 to \$1.55 for first patents, \$1.10 to \$1.20 for seconds, and \$1.00 to \$1.10 for bakers'.

Milled—Bran is offering at \$13.75 to \$14.25, shorts hold at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba, \$18 for bran, \$20 for shorts.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 48c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 1 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—62c to 63c and 60c bid.

Corn—American is higher; No. 2 yellow is quoted at 61c to 62c and No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c, lake or rail freights.

Oats—42c to 43c outside.

Roasted Oats—Firm at \$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Pearls—In demand at 70c for No. 2 east and cast.

Buckwheat—50c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls are coming forward in large quantities. Creamery, prints ... 18c to 20c do solids ... 18c to 19c

Dairy 1b. rolls, good to

choice 15c to 16c do large rolls 14c to 15c do medium 13c to 14c do tubs, good to choice 14c to 15c do inferior 12c to 13c

Cheese—Is fairly steady at 9c to 10c per lb. for job lots here.

Eggs—Quotations are firmer at 16c to 16c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60c on track and 65c to 75c out of store; eastern, 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6.50 to \$7 for mixed and clover on the track here.

Baled Straw—Is offering freely and is unchanged at \$5.75 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTRÉAL MARKETS.

Toronto, June 13.—The tone of the local market for oats remains very firm under a fair demand for car lots, and sales of No. 2 white were made at 48c, No. 3 do, at 45c, and No. 4 do, at 45c per bushel, ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba, spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; winter wheat patents \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15, and in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Milled—Manitoba bran, in bags,

\$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20; moulie, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—A steady feeling prevails in the market for rolled oats, but the demand is somewhat limited at 22c to 24c per bag. Cornmeal is quiet and steady at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, 9c to \$9.25; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.25; clover, mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover, in combs, 12c to 18c per section in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7c; in 60-lb. tins, 6c to 6c; buckwheat, 6c to 6c, as to quality.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$6.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars.

Eggs—Straight stock, 16c to 16c; selected, 17c; No. 1, 18c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 19c to 19c; under-grades, 18c to 19c; dairy, 16c to 18c; rolls, 15c to 16c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9c; Quebec, 9c to 9c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring in light supply; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11; Corn-Firm; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 57c. Oats—Firm for track; easy for store; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Canal freights—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 13.—Operators showed some indifference towards doing business on a large scale, and the general demand from the market and outside points was slack. The following is the range of prices:

Export cattle, choice \$5.50 to \$5.50

No. 1, medium 5.00 5.25

No. 2, bulls 3.75 4.25

No. 2, light 3.00 3.75

No. 2, cows 3.00 3.75

Butchers', picked 5.10 5.30

No. 2, choicer 4.75 5.00

No. 2, medium 4.25 4.75

No. 2, common 3.75 4.25

No. 2, cows, choice 3.50 4.50

No. 2, bulls 2.50 3.50

No. 2, medium 5.00 5.25

No. 2, choice 4.00 4.50

No. 2, light 3.00 4.00

No. 2, bulls 2.50 3.25

No. 2, medium 3.50 4.75

No. 2, bulls 2.00 3.00

Meat cattle, choice 35.00 55.00

No. 2, common 25.00 35.00

Export ewes 4.00 4.25

No. 2, bucks 3.00 3.50

Spring lambs, each 3.00 3.25

Calf sheep, each 3.00 3.50

Calves 3.50 4.50

No. 2, each 2.00 10.00

Hogs, select, 180 to 200 lbs. 6.05

No. 2, fats and lights 6.40

Feeding cattle, choice 1.50

No. 2, medium 1.25 1.50

No. 2, common 1.00 1.25

No. 2, light 85c 1.00

No. 2, cows, choice 1.00 1.25

No. 2, medium 85c 1.00

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, cows, choice 75c 90c

No. 2, medium 75c 90c

No. 2, light 75c 90c

No. 2, bulls 75c 90c

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

In actual "money in bank" there is probably no nation in the world that outstrips Canada. The total amount of money actually at credit of the people of Canada in the Government and Post Office savings banks, special savings banks and chartered banks on 29th of April, 1905, was \$515,466,058, being an average of \$88.55 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. These figures represent only money we know about, without making any allowance for that deposited with private bankers, loss companies, trust companies and investors, or that kept in hiding places. Such facts as these show that in proportion to its population Canada is the most prosperous country in the world.

There is a prospect now of terms of peace being arranged between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt has forwarded to Japan and Russia an identical note urging them in the interests of humanity to conclude peace without the intercession of other powers. The note was sent only after assurance had been received from both Tokio and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. Both governments have accepted President Roosevelt's suggestions for a peace conference, and a meeting between the contending powers is almost assured.

Russia has received formal notification that Japan has sent an official and favorable reply to President Roosevelt, and M. Lansdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has notified several of the Continental powers that a meeting of plenipotentiaries to see whether it is possible to agree to peace is now assured.

The Czar on Saturday received a telegram from Guntzuling, Manchuria, signed by Linevitch, Kropatkin, Kaulbars, Sakharoff and other generals, protesting against the making of peace and reminding him that all the generals had unanimously and energetically declared in favor of continuing the war until it should be successful.

The Sovereign Bank.

The third annual meeting of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on Tuesday last. The President, Mr. Randolph Macdonald, announced that the dividends would hereafter be at the rate of six per cent. per annum, instead of five, which has been the rate up to this time.

Some interesting information regarding the bank's standing and the manner in which the shareholders had applied for the new stock was given by Mr. D. M. Stewart, second vice-president and general manager. The total assets, he pointed out, showed an increase for the year of \$3,065,000, and now amounted to \$11,670,000. Over 40 per cent. of the assets are immediately available, and of this some \$1,887,000, or more than the bank's capital, is in actual cash and clearing house exchanges. The immediately available assets amount to 57 per cent. of the total deposits.

The election of directors resulted in the re-election of the entire board, with Mr. R. Macdonald president, Mr. A. A. Allan, vice-president, and Mr. D. M. Stewart second vice-president and general manager.

Idleness, Cigarettes and Crime.

An interesting contribution to the cigarette discussion comes from Kansas City, Mo. Of the ninety boys incarcerated in the county goal in that city during the six months ending March 31st last, not one was at work when arrested, and all but two were cigarette "fiends." The boys who are confined in this county goal are under the special charge of Mr. W. C. Johnson, prohibition officer, who has also under his control and supervision those of the arrested boys who are, under certain conditions, released on parole. Mr. Johnson, from whose report the facts quoted are taken, says that those of the boys who could be induced to give up the habit were reformed, and when released on parole lived correctly and did well. The few who could not be broken of the habit turned out badly when given a chance to do better.

These facts present a forcible reiteration of the old adage that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." Admitting the undoubted evil of cigarette smoking by the young, it will also probably be conceded that sheer idleness, as distinguished from vigorous play, is one of the most active contributing causes of it. It is doubtful if out of ninety boys that might be selected at haphazard from the ranks of the school or working boy classes that anything like so large a number as 88 would be found to be addicted to the cigarette habit.

It must be obvious, then, that one very effective means of coping with the evil is to be found in active occupation for the boys. Most boys of tender years should be at school. Cigarette-smoking reformers would do well, then, to study the question as to what can be done to keep the boys either at school or at work, and in this they should be aided by every serious-minded citizen. At the same time, every possible facility should be provided for plenty of active outdoor play or interesting work, such as the child garden movement provides. A boy who has plenty of study or work and plenty of active outdoor play, will have little time or desire for cigarette smoking.

Hon. C. S. Hyman was elected in London by 829 majority, and Mr. Geo. Smith in North Oxford by 545.

HENRI MURGER'S COATS.

It Is Hard to Say In Which He Was the More Miserable.

A pleasant incident of the notorious days of Henri Murger, the author of the famous "Via de Boheme," is related by a French writer. Murger when in the extreme of poverty was one day invited to a party at the house of a publisher at which it was of great importance that he should be present. Unfortunately he possessed only one suit of clothes, which was in the last stage of shabbiness. He therefore appealed to a friend who gloriéd in the possession of two black coats—one old, the other new—to lend him one. The friend, not unwillingly, lent him the old one. It was too small for him and very shiny at the seams, but by a liberal use of ink he managed to make it pass muster and attended the party. Unfortunately the friend was there, too, and in great anxiety over his coat followed Murger about the room with such remarks as "Don't stand so upright. You will split my coat," or "For heaven's sake, mind what you are doing with that coffee. You are splashing it all down the front of my coat."

Shortly afterward a similar occasion arrived. Murger determined that nothing should make him apply for the same coat. Accordingly he went to another friend and related the whole circumstance. This friend willingly lent him a new black coat which fitted admirably. But matters were not improved after all, for the lender was at the party and followed Murger everywhere, exclaiming in tones of audible good nature: "Do just what you like with my coat, old man. Tear it right up the back or cover it with grease—just as you like. I shall never say a word. Only too delighted to lend it to you."

A WONDERFUL MONSTER.

Description of a New Battleship in the Seventeenth Century.

Is it true that our ram battleships are but old inventions in new forms? It looks like it. Some one has unearthed a curious announcement which appeared in the Mercure Politicus for Dec. 6, 1653, to the effect, as stated by the Dundee Advertiser, that "the famous monster called a ship built at Rotterdam by a French engineer is now launched." In a description of the vessel its capabilities are thus detailed:

(1) To sail by means of certain instruments and wheels (without masts and sails) as swift as the moon or at least thirty miles every hour. (2) Both ends are made alike, and the ship can be stopped at pleasure and turned as easily as a bird can turn. (3) In time of war it can with one bound make a hole under water in the greatest marine as big as a table and in an hour's time will be able to sink fifteen or sixteen ships and in three or four hours will destroy a whole fleet. (4) She will be able to go to the East Indies and back again in eight or nine weeks. (5) She may be used to kill whales in Greenland, so that a hundred ships may be laden in fourteen days. (6) She may be used to break down any pier or wooden work with great ease."

A wonderful "monster" this must have been. What, one is curious to know, was her fate?

Filing Out Your Sunshine.

What a satisfaction it is to go through life radiating sunshine and hope instead of despair, encouragement instead of discouragement, and to feel conscious that even the newsboy or the bootblack, the car conductor, the office boy, the elevator boy or anybody else with whom one comes in contact gets a little dash of sunshine! It costs nothing when you buy a paper of a boy, or get your shoes shined, or pass into an elevator, or give your fare to a conductor, to give a smile with it, to make those people feel that you have a warm heart and good will. Such salutations will mean more to us than many of the so called great things. It is the small change of life. Give it out freely. The more you give the richer you will grow.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

Long Lived Carp.

The ordinary carp, if not interfered with, will, it is said, live 500 years. There are now living in the Royal aquarium in Russia several carp that are known to be over 600 years old, and it has been ascertained in a number of cases that whales live to be over 200 years old. A gentleman in London has had an ordinary goldfish for fifty-three years, and his father informed him that he had purchased it over forty years before it came to the present owner's possession.

The "King's English."

The following appeared as a London coster tailor's advertisement:

"A slap up tops and kickies builder, with upper Benjamins snipped on a downy plan, with molesteeks of hankey-panky design, with a double fakement down the sides and artful buttons at bottom, with kickies cut peg top, half tight or to drop loose over the trotters, with fancy vests made to dash the dicky or to fit tight round the scrags."

Comforting Him.

"And now," whispered the lover as he caught her in his arms, "what shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there."

"Don't worry about it," replied the eloping dame. "Papa said he'd pull it up again so I couldn't get back."

Not Reliable.

Daughter—Jack promised that if I accepted him he would mend his ways. Her Mother—Humph! I haven't much faith in this repairing done while you wait.

The clodder the day, the sunnier should be your smile.

Warrant Issued for Murder.

An information was sworn out against Mrs. Wm. Diamond Saturday by Wm. Henry, charging her with poisoning his daughter, Mrs. Harry Diamond, and as result Magistrate Wood, of Madoc, issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

It has been clearly established by the post-mortem that young Mrs. Harry Diamond met her death by strichnine poison. She was 21 years of age, had been married four years, and the testimony of the neighbors is that she was happily married and greatly attached to her husband and two little children.

The fatal dose of salts which the young woman took on the morning of Jan. 28th were left in the pantry over night, of which fact her mother-in-law was cognizant. The poison record book of druggist Atkins, of Madoc, showed that the mother-in-law had bought five cents worth of strichnine from him in 1902, although she has denied emphatically that she ever purchased poison in her life. The amount would be sufficient to kill two adults.

ON BAD TERMS.

The statements of the neighbors go to show that Mrs. Wm. Diamond, the mother-in-law, and deceased were on bad terms, and that the old lady had expressed a desire that the young wife should leave the house. The old lady bears the reputation in the district of being a somewhat exacting woman. It is evident that she made life rather unpleasant for the young wife, and on several occasions deceased threatened to leave the house, but was persuaded to remain by her husband. There was considerable difference of opinion between the mother-in-law and the young wife in respect to the disposition of the property.

Peter Piper had just picked the peck of pickled peppers. Reminds me, somehow," he said, "of Pennypacker preparing to punish the perverse Pennsylvania papers for printing pert and provoking pictures." Playfully pinching Penrose, he plucked a particularly promising prequisite from the political plum tree and proceeded on his promenade.—Chicago Tribune.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, has recently made highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them. The remedy is for sale by Morton & Haught.

BY-LAW No. 219,
(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$20.65. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$195,360.50. And,

Whereas the amount of the existing debt service debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to \$2500 shall be paid yearly \$100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote and expressing their assent on otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, a.m., on the 2nd of June, A.D. 1905, for the final naming of the polling place and for the appointment of agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, a.m., on the 2nd of June, A.D. 1905, for the final naming of the polling place and for the appointment of agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council and signed, sealed and numbered 219, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

Any person interested in applying to take notice of any one desirous of applying to have such By-law, or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice, at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, within three months from the publication of this notice once or twice in successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be late to be heard in that behalf.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be *best obtainable* and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

= Special Prices =

IN LADIES' AND GENTS'

Gold and Silver Watches,

fitted with Waltham, Elgin and Fine Decimal Movements.

JEWELLERY and SILVERWARE.—Our stock of Jewelry and Silverware is complete, and we have a fine array of goods suitable for Wedding Gifts.

STATIONERY—A fine line of HOLLAND LINEN paper and envelopes, and a full stock of Stationery at lowest prices.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Being a Practical and Graduate Optician of one of the finest Optical Colleges in America, Mr. H. W. Clarke is in a position to fit all defects of the eyesight perfectly.

REPAIRING—Watch, Clock, Spectacle, Jewelry and Ring repairing attended to promptly. Engagement and Plain Gold Wedding Rings.

F. CLARKE & SON,

Successors to W. H. Calder, Jewelers and Opticians, Stirling and Warkworth.

Agents for Parker's Steam Laundry.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangars and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for our work.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.

Wholesale and Retail.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture 1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture 1.80

The Weekly Sun 1.80

The Toronto News(Daily) 1.80

The Toronto Star(Daily) 1.80

The Toronto Globe(Daily) 4.60

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN OUT license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on short notice. Terms as low as the bid and satisfaction guaranteed. All bids to be left at the NEWS-ARGUS office addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are sure to succeed" containing valuable experience in the law of 50 for inventors. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION DE MARS, 100 Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, London & Globe "

Sure Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto; Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boutier's former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, &

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Main Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McManamy Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239.
T. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO COLLEGE OF DENTISTS. Second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

False Dice.

The following passage explains the various methods of cheating at dice in the Elizabethan era so well that I transcribe it in full for the benefit of commentators on old plays, etc., says a correspondent of London Notes and Queries. "What false dice use they? Is dice stopped up with quicksilver, and heares, dice of vauntage, flattes, gourdes to chop and change under the lyte, to lette the trew dice fall under the table, and so take up the false, and if they be true dice, what shwyf will they make to set ye one of them with syding, with cogging, with foysting, with coytng, as they call it?"—Ascham's "Toxophilus," 1545.

Didn't have to Pay Rent.

This is said to have been William Astor who gave the order for the fine offices built for the Pall Mall Gazette: Mr. Astor was signing checks one morning and was informed that one of them was for office rent. He laid down his pen and remarked: "Well, I must pay taxes and other expenses, but I need not pay rent. If it pays another man to erect a building and rent it to me, then it will pay me. Now, turning to his right hand man, "make arrangements for new offices. I don't want to hear anything more about it for a year." And so the offices were built.

How It Was Pronounced.

Who was it who declared that a German in despair at the difficulties of English pronunciation said that we write "caoutchouc" and read it "gutta percha"? He was not driven to such desperation as one of his countrymen who gave up the study of the language on being told that the "Mikado" was pronounced "a decided success."

His Course.

Farmer Cornrack—Mandy, I got a letter from our boy sayin' he's gettin' ready to take a preparatory session. Mandy—A three months' course, I presume? Farmer Cornrack—No, I think not. He said somethin' about a nine hole course, twice around.

Her Advice.

"Yes, Laura, he said his heart was in my keeping."

"Take my advice, dear, and tell him you are not running a storage warehouse for damaged goods."

Hard to Get.

The Doctor—Queer saying that, about truth lying at the bottom of a well. The Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers sometimes have to do to get at it.

More Than Engaged.

"I'd like to see your mistress. Is she engaged?"

"Why, sir, she's married; been married for twenty years!"

O.R. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER, and UTRICULAR diseases, it goes right to the spot, HEALS and SOURISSES, giving renewed strength and vitality.

Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE contains a full course of treatment, price 50¢ at all drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Religious Societies—\$1.00 per line and up to 20 cents each insertion; over three lines, 20c per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line. To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transcaldal Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:37 a.m. Passenger... 10:17 a.m.
Passenger... 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex... 3:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Frankford and Stirling play the return baseball game at Victoria Park this afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Barker will preach in the Stirling Baptist Church next Sunday, the 18th, at 2:30 p.m.

You can look for a rousing lawn social in connection with St. Andrew's Church. Watch for the date.

Messrs. Alex. Green and H. McCutcheon have been unloading and delivering coal here for several days.

Straw and Crash summer hats at Ward's

Mr. T. C. McConnell, of Spring Brook has been appointed superintendent and inspector of colonization roads for North Hastings.

Stirling Lodge I. O. O. F., will decorate the graves of deceased brethren on Wednesday evening next. Members will meet at lodge room at 6:30 sharp.

All volunteers who go to camp this year must show that they have been vaccinated. This has cut down the number in some regiments very considerably.

Children's Buster Brown and Russian suits, blouses, etc.—you'll want your boy wear one—\$1.25, \$1.30 at Ward's.

We understand there is strong talk of the Graham foundry being purchased by a well-to-do resident of this village, and fitted up for the manufacture of boxes, barrels, etc.

Stirling Lodge A. F. & A. M. were to have attended divine service at St. John's Church last Sunday, but owing to the inclement weather it was postponed until July 9th.

Just unloading another car of Rathbun's celebrated Portland Star cement, fresh from the crushers.

C. J. BOLBRICK.

The heavy rains of the past week have assured a good crop of hay, as well as making first class pasture for dairy stock. Crops of all kinds are looking well, giving promise of a bountiful harvest.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 920 boxes of cheese were offered. All were sold for \$5.160., Mr. Kerr taking 390 boxes, and Mr. Whittom 530. The Board will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

The annual Garden Party in aid of St. John's Church, Stirling, will be held on Col. Halliwell's grounds on Wednesday evening next, June 21st. Stirling Band will furnish music. Ice cream and other refreshments. See posters.

Straight Manitoba Flour at the mill at \$2.75 per 100 lbs. Try a hundred. Ogilvie's Glenora \$2.75.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

A union picnic of a number of Sabbath Schools was held in Mr. Wm. Clarke's grove, in the 9th con. of Sidney, yesterday, and was largely attended. Stirling Band furnished the musical part of the programme for the afternoon.

We notice that a number of our neighboring villages are favored with an open air band concert each week. Norwood has adopted the scheme of taking up a collection at each concert in aid of the organization. What is the matter with Stirling taking pattern after them?

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his commodious brick dwelling on Front Street—has furnace and bath room, and in first-class condition.

It is just as well to have it understood that the new license regulations prohibit the sale of liquor to minors under any circumstances. The following is an extract from circulars sent to the inspectors: "Your attention is also called to section 1 of the enclosed Act, the effect of which is absolutely to prohibit the sale of liquor to persons under the age of twenty-one years. An order of a parent, guardian, or master will hereafter have no effect." Another change noted is that transfers of licenses now cost \$90 instead of \$25 as formerly.

The annual meeting of the Sine Creamery Association was held at the factory on Tuesday last. The report shows that during the past season 847,042 pounds of milk were received, from which was made 14,742 pounds of butter. The average selling price of butter was 21.18 cts., the lowest price being just under 20c. in November, and the highest price 24c. in March and April. The total amount paid to patrons was \$2,611.71. The average net value of milk was \$2.25 per standard. Mr. W. Sine was re-elected President, and all the old board of Directors were re-elected, except Mr. Jas. Scott, who retired. Mr. Matt. Sine being elected to fill the vacancy.

Letter of Condolence.

From Stirling Council, 194, C.O.C.F.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort and family.

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that we the members of Stirling Council No. 194, C.O.C.F. desirous to express to you our heartfelt sympathy in the loss you have sustained by the death of your daughter, Eva. Although only but a few months a member of our Council, she has shown to us on record a high esteem in which she is held by us, and our own deep sense of the loss the Council has sustained by her removal from our midst. Since she has pleased God in His infinite goodness to take her away, may we ever be able to say: "She is gone, and know that our loss is her eternal gain." We trust that this expression of condolence from our Council may in some slight degree help to sustain and comfort you in your affliction. May our Lord and Master ever be with you and strengthen you in your sad bereavement.

Signed on behalf of Stirling Council No. 194.

W. M. F. ASHLEY, C.C.
FRED. T. WARD, Rec.

Confirmation in St. John's Church.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, made his annual visit to this parish on Wednesday morning for the purpose of administering the Apostolic rite of laying on of hands. Services were held in St. John's Church at 11 o'clock, at which there was a large congregation present. His Lordship, after preaching a most eloquent and appropriate sermon, addressed the candidates with words of advice. The Rector, Rev. B. F. Byers, then presented the class, which consisted of 8 males and 7 females, to the Bishop. At the close of the Confirmation Service there was a celebration of the Holy Communion. The services throughout were most impressive.

Village Council.

Council met at the Clerk's office on Wednesday evening, June 7th. President—the Reeve, Messrs. Meiklejohn, Mather and Hough.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, that the Reeve and Mr. Meiklejohn be a special committee to prepare plans, and ask for and receive tenders for repairing and enlarging the Town Hall, and report at the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

By-law No. 219, authorizing the issue of Debentures for purchase and refitting of Town Hall, was read a third time and passed, signed, sealed and numbered, on motion of Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn.

Council adjourned to meet again on Monday, 19th inst., at 8:30 p.m., at the Clerk's office.

Wedding Bells.

A pretty home wedding took place last Wednesday evening, June 7th, at Mr. John Irvine's in the 9th Con. of Thurlow, when their eldest daughter Matilda was united in marriage to Mr. Harford Faulkner, of Sidney.

While the wedding march was being played by Miss Lena Caldwell, the bridal party entered the drawing room, the bride leaning on the arm of her father. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Barker, of Sidney, in the presence of the near friends and relatives. Miss Nellie Irvine, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was ably supported by Mr. Blake Faulkner, cousin of the groom. The bridal costume was grey crepe-de-chine with chiffon trimmings, and the bridesmaid's was grey voile over pink.

The groom's present to the bride was a pearl watch chain to the bridesmaid a pearl ring and to the groomsman a set of gold cuff links.

After a sumptuous repast had been served and a pleasant evening spent, the happy couple left amid the showers of rice for Toronto and Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner will take up their abode in Sidney, and their many friends join in wishing them every success and prosperity in their future life.

A British ship was sunk by a Russian auxiliary cruiser.

Madoc will hold an Agricultural Fair the coming fall, the Ontario Government having made a grant of \$540 as a starter for this year.

The Belleville cement works is now turning out cement in large quantities. Their works cover over five acres of ground, and the cement manufactured is said to be of the best quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, of Coryville, left on Saturday morning for Forest Grove, Oregon, where they will reside in the future. Mrs. Boldrick is a sister of Miss Ketcheson, of our village.

Mrs. Wm. Nelson Giles, of Ameliasburg, dropped dead suddenly in Mr. D. M. Waters' drug store, Belleville, on Saturday afternoon last. She was about 60 years of age. Heart failure was the cause.

Bancroft Times:—A party of engineers, in charge of Mr. Bell, of Ottawa, are at present engaged in locating the line of the proposed extension of the C. O. R. as far as Bird's Creek. The contract for the grading has been let to Messrs. Thos. Culbertson, of Marmora, and Liddle, of Trenton.

Madoc village council is putting down cement walks by day labor under the direction of the street committee of the council, and it is found to cost by this method 11¢ per square foot, while the contract price per square foot for cement walk last year was 14¢, thus showing a considerable saving by day labor.

Adam Lloyd, a farmer of the township of Hungerford, is at present lodged in the county jail at Belleville on the grave suspicion of having murdered his wife. The tragedy occurred on Jan. 23rd last, when it was reported that Mrs. Lloyd was found burned to death from her clothes having caught fire. The case occasioned so much talk that on March the body was exhumed, and a post-mortem held. Coroner Yeomans of Belleville, held an inquest and as a result Lloyd was arrested and placed in Belleville jail. The preliminary investigation will take place on June 17.

Letter of Condolence.

From Stirling Council, 194, C.O.C.F.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort and family.

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that we the members of Stirling Council No. 194, C.O.C.F. desirous to express to you our heartfelt sympathy in the loss you have sustained by the death of your daughter, Eva. Although only but a few months a member of our Council, she has shown to us on record a high esteem in which she is held by us, and our own deep sense of the loss the Council has sustained by her removal from our midst. Since she has pleased God in His infinite goodness to take her away, may we ever be able to say: "She is gone, and know that our loss is her eternal gain." We trust that this expression of condolence from our Council may in some slight degree help to sustain and comfort you in your affliction.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's is the place to buy your Flour and Feed—the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

Signed on behalf of Stirling Council No. 194.

W. M. F. ASHLEY, C.C.
FRED. T. WARD, Rec.

May 26th, 1905.

Mystery Cleared Up.

Charles Franklin, whose death by drowning in Beaver Creek, Marmora township, caused ugly rumors to circulate in the neighborhood since March last, was not murdered. Inspector Murray and Dr. Yeomans, the coroner who conducted the inquest, stated that there was never any substantial foundation for the suspicion, and the story of a reliable witness who saw the victim fall back when crossing the logs and sink, fitted perfectly with the medical testimony on which the verdict of accidental death was justified. The regrettable feature lies in the cloud which the various rumors cast over the life of a perfectly honorable woman.

An extraordinary circumstance that came to light by the investigation is that Franklin was drowned directly at the place at which Peter Davis shot William Embury fifteen years ago, and for which he gave up his life on the gallows. Davis deliberately rested his rifle on a rail of the fence at the side of the creek and shot his man, as a result, it is said, of domestic infidelity.

Don't throw away your old shoes. Bring them to us, and have them neatly and promptly repaired at a moderate cost.

Nothing But Shoes.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIEABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator

Apply to

ROBERT LANIGAN,
Stirling, P. O.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In

the meantime every yard of goods will be

sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which

will be at home at Wellman's Corners all

the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th

Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of

June. Apply to

CAPT. GREEN,

at Major T. H. McKee's office.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ethel Anderson, of Plainfield, N. J., is home on a visit.

Mr. J. Archer, of Marmora, spent Sun-

day with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hough are visiting

relatives in Rochester, N. Y.

Messrs. J. W. Haught and H. S. Fer-

gusson visited Crow Lake this week.

Mr. M. Kirby left on Friday last for

Winnipeg, where he will spend the sum-

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER III.

For a moment or two Norah felt giddy and almost faint. Surely no girl had ever before been placed in so extraordinary a situation. Opposite her sat the father she had never seen before, the guests were all strangers to her. The magnificent room, with its air of mingled grandeur and homeliness, would have been alone sufficient to overawes a young girl accustomed hitherto to the small and simple rooms of a country cottage.

But Norah possessed a spirit not easily cowed. Somehow or other she divined that the stately, patrician old man facing her at the bottom of the table expected her to display some confusion and shyness, and she resolved that he should be well disappointed.

So, though the room seemed to spin round and she saw the faces of the guests and the footmen through a kind of haze, she made no sign of the emotions that swept across her young heart.

The gentleman, with true delicacy, carefully avoided looking at her for some minutes, and talked together with the kind of vivacity which is so palpably forced; and it was evident that though they talked of the coming hay harvest and of current politics, they were one and all thinking of the girl who had been introduced thus suddenly and strangely to her father and her home.

The footman brought her some soup, the butler filled her glass with wine, with countenances as expressionless as his own, and again; but though her heart beat tumultuously and her face was pale, her hands did not tremble nor her lips quiver. An Indian in the stele could not have behaved better.

Presently Lord Ferndale, who sat next to her, turned to her: "I hope you had a pleasant journey, Lady Norah."

"Yes, thank you," he said, as he thought, "A lovely young creature, with a sweet voice!" — "you came from Norton, in Devonshire," said Norah.

"Ah, yes; a very pretty place. I hope you will like Santleigh. I suppose I ought not to say that it is as pretty, but of course I think so. My wife will be so pleased to show you all our lions."

"Thank you," said Norah simply.

"I am one of your father's oldest friends," he went on, "and I am sure you and Lady Ferndale will get on together."

Only one person had not spoken to her—Guilford Berton, and she chanced to glance at him. The dark, penetrating eyes happened to be fixed on her and their gaze met. In that moment a strange feeling took possession of Norah, a feeling difficult to describe. It was not exactly repulsion, but a singular sensation, as if she felt that he was trying to read all that was passing in her mind, and she must at all costs thwart him.

She ought, by all ordinary rules, to have been attracted by the young man's handsome face, but there was something in it which jarred upon her, though she could not have told what it was.

For a space in which one could have counted twenty they looked into each other's eyes; then Guilford Berton withdrew his gaze and returned to his plate without uttering a word.

The dinner proceeded. To Norah the courses seemed endless. She had gone to one or two small dinners at the clergyman's at Norton, but the magnificence of this, her first meal in her father's house, as far surpassed them as a corporation feast surpasses a two-and-sixpenny ordinary. But though it all she made no mistake. If the case had been expected to see her eat with her knife or commit some similar vulgarity he was disappoind—or relieved.

If she had precluded at the lordly table for years, instead of for the first time, her manner could not have been more perfect.

Every now and then Lord Ferndale or the rector spoke to her and her sweet, low voice made instant reply.

The costly dessert appeared and Lord Ferndale helped her to some hothouse strawberries, and, after she had eaten them, she knew that she could make her escape.

The butler entered carrying a cold, webby bottle in a wider cradle and Norah rose. Instantly all the gentlemen rose also and Guilford Berton went and opened the door for

least. Is she educated?" he asked, almost abruptly for him. "That is evident, my lord. I should say that Lady Norah was not only educated, but accomplished." "May I ask how you know?" was the courteous retort.

"Well, I saw a copy of Browning on the table; I saw drawings signed by her and have spent some hours in her company, my lord."

"True. And she has known nothing of—" The Earl stopped.

"She has never heard your name, my lord—was in complete ignorance of her father was living. It is evident that—that—"

"My wife, her mother, did not attempt to prejudice her against me. Did not poison her mind, in fact," said the earl. "Is that what you mean?"

"Well—yes, my lord," assented Mr. Petherick nervously.

"It is as well she did not; it will be difficult enough for us to live together as it is. And the woman,

the nurse, Catherine Hayes, is dead,

quite dead, and buried."

"I saw her grave, my lord."

The earl was silent for a moment and, without looking at the old lawyer.

"I wish to speak to you about that—that other matter upon which I instructed you."

"Your nephew, my lord?" said Mr. Petherick.

A flush of anger rose to the earl's face and he pushed the wine glass from him.

"Call him the viscount, if you please," he said. "I dislike being reminded of our relationship. You say him?"

"No, my lord; he declined an interview."

"Characteristic insolence," he said smoothly. "Well?"

"I wrote him at some length, setting forth your lordship's views. I explained to him that if he would consent to cut off the entail you would meet his views in the matter of money—that, in fact, you would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large sum."

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism," says Mr. Leo F. Hilpert, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S. "I am employed every spring as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago while engaged at my work I was seized with the most acute pains in my back and joints. I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy alleged to be a cure for rheumatism, and I used ten dollars worth, or to get over quickly once for all; but when the average woman's fancy lightly turns to will-making, she not only enjoys it, but is as likely not to make a hobby of it.

Some of them draw their own wills with disastrous consequences often, as in the case of a rich lady who died a few weeks ago who had, with infinite detail, disposed of every item of her estate on four foolscap pages, but had quite overlooked the necessity of having witnesses to her signature. But I will say this for the sex: they are as a rule wiser in their generation—or shall we say less conceited?—than men, and usually put their testamentary fate in the hands of solicitor.

But, oh, dear! how some of them do worry the poor man! I have a client, an estimable lady, who begins each year with a new testament, and adds on an average a

LADIES AS WILL-MAKERS

REMINISCENCES OF A FAMILY SOLICITOR.

Eccentric Lady Clients Who Made Many Changes in Their Wills.

It is a curious fact, said a family solicitor of forty years' standing, that women enjoy few things more than making a will—don't mean all women, of course, but the sex taking it as a whole. To the average person the making of his last testament is a formidable and momentous thing, to be put off as long as possible; but when the average woman's fancy lightly turns to will-making, she not only enjoys it, but is as likely not to make a hobby of it.

Some of them draw their own wills with disastrous consequences often, as in the case of a rich lady who died a few weeks ago who had, with infinite detail, disposed of every item of her estate on four foolscap pages, but had quite overlooked the necessity of having witnesses to her signature. But I will say this for the sex: they are as a rule wiser in their generation—or shall we say less conceited?—than men, and usually put their testamentary fate in the hands of solicitor.

But, oh, dear! how some of them do worry the poor man! I have a client, an estimable lady, who begins each year with a new testament, and adds on an average a

CODICIL FOR EACH MONTH.

One prized article of jewellery she has already bequeathed to quite a dozen relatives and friends; but who will get it ultimately even she could not say.

Only yesterday she called here. "Oh Mr. B—," she began, "I want to make another small change in my will. You remember I left my pearl necklace to Miss —. Would you believe it, though I did think she was one of the truest of my friends, I find she's a regular female Judas, and has been saying all kinds of spiteful things about me. I couldn't rest in my grave if I thought she had my treasured necklace. So please strike her name out and put in Miss Dash." And so the game goes on, until to-day, I assure you, there is scarcely a single one of her possessions, down to a silver buttonhook, that will go to its first destination.

Another lady who had tried her apprentice hand at will-making had the good sense a short time ago to submit it to me for approval—and it was lucky she did. Of the attesting witnesses—one was a legatee and the other was the wife of one—both, of course, had thus forfeited their legacies; several words and even an entire clause had been struck out.

WITHOUT BEING INITIATED one large legacy had been left to a niece on condition that she never married, a stipulation which, of course, is quite illegal; and an important part of her estate had been forgotten altogether. And yet how proud she was of that will until I ruthlessly shattered her delusion!

Another lady client of mine—dead some time, poor woman—furnished an excellent illustration of the changes of mind her sex claims as its privilege. After her first husband's death she provided in her will that she should be buried with him in the same grave; when her second husband followed suit she directed that her bones were to lie with his; and ultimately, by her own testamentary wish, she was buried with her third husband.

There are a few safe women who look on a will as a safe medium for recording their opinions of friends and relatives. One will I made for an eccentric lady client, some years ago, was a perfect gem in its way. Among the legacies were these: "To Miss—, my silver hand-mirror, that she may be the better able to indulge her passion for admiring herself"; "To my nephew, Thomas —, one of my Bibles, in the hope that, when he is at last tired of reading trashy novels, he will devote a little time to reading it."

ENGLISH WOMEN TALLEST.

After taking measurements of the height of women in France, England and America, a doctor announces that the English woman is the tallest and the American comes next. The average height of the French woman is 5 ft. 1 in. The American woman is nearly two inches taller and the women of Great Britain are an inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh slightly more than either of the others, their average weight being about 117 lb.

COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant is generally known, but it is doubtful if the majority of people are aware of its true value in this direction. It is one of the most powerful and effective agents known, as has been shown by repeated experiments. The merest pinch of coffee is usually sufficient to cleanse a sick room even in aggravated cases. The best way to employ it is to freshly pound the coffee in a mortar, if no mill is at hand, and sprinkle it on a red-hot iron surface.

SLEEP AS A BEAUTY AID. No girl who does not sleep well can hope to preserve her good looks. Six hours' sleep is necessary for everyone, but is not sufficient to meet the physical needs of all, some requiring eight hours, and others even longer. When possible, at least one hour's sleep should be obtained before midnight, as this is worth all the hours that succeed it. Cultivate the habit of sleeping on the side. Sleeping on the back cramps the digestive organs and, besides being injurious, causes bad dreams. Avoid heavy reading late at night. The proper time for study is the early morning, when the brain is fresher to receive impressions.

Clementina—And are you sure you want to marry me? Roderick—I don't see any other way of handling your money.

JUST SEEMED TO SUIT HIS CASE

WELLAND MERCHANT RESTORED TO HEALTH BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Doctors and Medicine Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Succeeded—Other Cases They Just Seem to Suit.

Welland, Ont., June 12.—(Special) J. J. Yokom, a prominent merchant of this city, is telling his friends of his remarkable cure of a terrible Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Yokom's statement is as follows:

"For more than a year I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms. I had a distressed feeling in my head, little or no appetite, and a feeling of languor. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

The less religion a man has the more he thinks he can give away.

"**My Kidneys are all Wrong!**—How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

Edith—Poor Pauline! She was lost at sea.

Lena—Oh, isn't that dreadful! And she so much wanted to be cremated.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou and Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

HAY FEVER REMEDIES.

Recent German Discoveries Are Proving Successful.

German sufferers from hay fever have tried to help their fellows and themselves by banding together in order to promote investigation into the causes of their troubles and to discover cures, if possible. As the hay fever season is just approaching, some account of the results of their enquiries may be welcome to English sufferers.

Experiments and experience have fairly established the fact that hay fever is due to the pollen of grass, rye, etc., often intensified by dust and by sunshine.

The dangerous period is from the middle of May to the end of July, varying according to locality; the actually dangerous time for any given place lasts some five or six weeks.

Except in unusually severe cases, alleviation may be obtained by inhaling the fumes of stramonium, with which a little saltpetre has been mixed, and sometimes by smoking cigarettes made of Indian hemp. The most scientific remedies yet known for external treatment are the antitoxins prepared from grass pollen. Of these there are two on the market: pollantin and graminin.

Pollantin is a serum supplied in the form of powder, to be used as snuff or as a liquid to drop into the eyes and nose.

Graminin, which at present is only procurable as powder, is the cheaper product, and is due to the discovery of the assistant of Dr. Dunbar, the inventor of pollantin. These remedies are at present little known outside, but in Germany they are used with real success in 50 per cent. of cases treated, and with less success in others.

MEASURING INGREDIENTS.

It is useful to know that sixty drops are equivalent to one tea-spoonful; three tea-spoonfuls equal to one tablespoonful. A gill is four table-spoonfuls.

One cupful of liquid is equal to one half-pint. Two cupfuls of butter or sugar weigh one pound, and sixteen table-spoonfuls of liquid equal to a cupful.

Mudson—"Are you going to write and congratulate Juppings on his marriage?" Smarte—"Well, no, I think not. You see, I don't know the lady, so that I can't very well felicitate him, and I know him too well to be able to congratulate her."



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Oregon Bar.

110 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Pleasant Dreams

Come to those who drink only PURE tea like



Avoid ordinary tea if you care for SOUND, SWEET SLEEP, and ask for the SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED, CAREFULLY PACKED

Blue Ribbon Tea. Red Label.

ONLY ONE BEST—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sail from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, etc., very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. BI

REVIVES MEMORY.

"There's one good point about alcohol as a medicine," said old Doc Spriggins. "I never yet had a patient for whom I prescribed it who forgot when it was time to take a dose."

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

They Wake the Torpid Energies.— Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in working, and in the same with the digestive organs. The same applies to the time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Paramec's Vegetable Pills are made to move the system, and restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

A WAY OUT.—Mrs. Hiram Offer—See here, Bridget, the dishes you have put on the table of late have been positively dirty. Something's got to be done about it.

Bridget—True for ye, ma'am; if ye only had dark-colored ones, ma'am, they wouldn't show the dirt at all.

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places in Ontario for Agents.

The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its lower rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality, write for particulars.

J. O. McCARTHY,
Manager for Ontario,
18 Toronto St., Toronto.

Magistrate—"I seem to know your face." Prisoner—"Yus; we was boys together." Magistrate—"Nonsensel" Prisoner—"Yus, we was. We're both about the same age, so we must have bin boys together!"

Great Medicine—Tonti.—One of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and would break rock with it. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians. With this iron have remarked that it was great medicine. Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil is great medicine—it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Mother—"Tommy, have you eaten all your sweets without even thinking of your little sister?" Tommy "Oh, no, mamma. I was thinking about her the whole time. I was afraid she'd come before I had finished them!"

Bought my Life for thirty-five cents?—This was the way of putting it which he had pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tonic. Thanks to the good doctor, I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box—80

When a Scotch schoolmaster entered the temple of learning one morning, he read on the blackboard: "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be a cyclone; but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driv'er," and opened the school as usual.

Are your crops harder to remove than that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

COLLECTING MONUMENTS.

Collecting monuments is the queerest hobby we have yet heard of. It is the specialty of Pennsylvania millionaire Quaker. For four years he has spent time and money hunting for tombstones, pedestals, headstones, broken columns, gravestones, and monuments erected to commemorate Biblical events and American history. He has them erected in a cemetery plot reserved for the purpose, and spends much of his leisure admiring his collection.

THE ONLY WAY.

There is only one place in the world where you can live a happy life, and that is, inside of your lime-coke.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Price: 25c 50c \$1 LoRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.

The Groom (at the first hotel)—"It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it from the people that we are newly married."

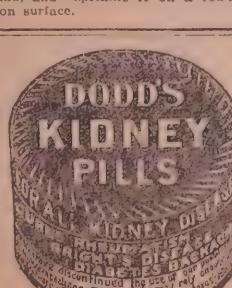
The Bride—"What makes you think so, George, dear?"

The Groom (drolly)—"Why, the waiter has brought us rice pudding."

BEST GERMANS IN STATES.

Professor Haackel, of Jena, the great German Darwinian, declares that the best Germans have been driven to the United States, and a race of weaker men and women whose offspring have proved incapable of giving the fatherland that mental and physical vitality which Germany contributed to the building of the mighty American Republic,

ISSUE NO. 24-05.



WE ARE SHOWING
SOME NICE DESIGNS IN
SCREEN DOORS,
ALL SIZES.

Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers. Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Halloway

Mr. Will Bird is somewhat improved from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Herbert Townsend went on a trip to Toronto and Guelph last week.

Mr. Tom Peacock, of the northern part of the county, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. A. D. Foster and wife of Prince Edward renewed old acquaintances here last week.

Mr. Richard Townsend and wife are settling in the Baptist parsonage, Sidney.

One of the twin sons of Mr. Egbert Hough had the misfortune to fall, breaking a leg and dislocating his hip.

Mr. H. Faulkner is using his engine at a temporary saw mill on Mr. Ryan's farm.

A very large gathering from some ten Sunday Schools gathered at Mr. Clarke's grove and a delightful day was spent on Wednesday. Prizes, useful and ornamental, were distributed to the winners, ranging in age from five to eighty years. Stirling Brass Band added to the pleasure of the afternoon by their various selections.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has been in session at Kingston during the past week.

Three little girls are missing from different places in western British Columbia, and their anxious parents fear that they have been stolen by Indians.

Frederick J. Hudson, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Peterborough, died on Saturday night at St. Joseph's Hospital. On the evening of June 1st Hudson was assaulted and struck upon the head, it is alleged, by an Emily farmer, Patrick McAuliffe, who is now in jail.

On Thursday night last Margaret Ann Josey, a 5-year-old girl, was drowned in the Otonabee River, Peterborough, before the eyes of her father and mother. The family were out for a walk, and were crossing the bridge over the old Dickson dam, now replaced by the new dam of the American Cereal Co., when the child dropped through a hole made in a broken plank in the floor of the bridge into 25 feet of water, and never came up.

Thinking and Doing.

I have been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant and being discontented because I could not have my own way. Our life is determined for us, and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.

A Witty Diagnosis.

The object of the duel is said to be the healing of wounded honor. To try to cure a wound of the spirit, or, rather, the temper, by a scratch on the skin savors of homeopathy, but may perhaps be justified by the surgical principle of relieving tension by incision.—British Medical Journal.

Homemaking.

Men do not make their homes unhappy because they have genius, but because they have not enough genius. A mind and sentiments of a higher order would render them capable of seeing and feeling all the beauty of domestic ties.—Wordsworth.

Unimportant Man.

Many a man goes away from home for a week and imagines that he is missed by the whole community, and when he comes home he finds that there isn't a person in town that knew he had been away.

So work the honeybees, creatures that by a rule in nature teach the act of order to a peopled kingdom.—Shake speare.

There is much excitement in the township of Barrie, in the north of Frontenac County, by the announced discovery of gold quartz, which yields \$1,000 to the ton. The quartz is on lot 15, in the tenth concession, owned by The Big Dipper Mining Company, composed of United States men.

A dead sea serpent has been found on Old Orchard beach, Maine.

Most people thought the curfew bell ido had ceased to exist, but it has turned up again as lively as ever. Several cities of the Province are putting the law into practice. We believe it is a very good thing to make the children get into their homes at night. Also, a strap in active motion is a good thing.

The world's record submarine explosion has been made at Aboukir by a boatload of dynamite, which had been damaged by contact with water, and so become a source of public danger. It was sunk in fifteen feet of water, and when exploded by electricity the spout was thrown up which was estimated at 200 feet diameter and 2,000 feet high. The mass contained 16½ tons of zolinite and ten tons of blasting gelignite, which contains ninety percent of nitroglycerine.

Carpenter's Strokes to Drive a Nail.

How many hammer strokes does a carpenter use in driving a nail?

Perhaps not one carpenter in a thousand and one layman in ten times that number can tell or ever think of it. The truth of the matter is this: The carpenter takes seven strokes in driving a nail into ordinary wood and twelve regular strokes and two finishing taps in driving nails into hard wood.

These figures are furnished by a man who works at night and sleeps—or tries to sleep—by day and whose bedroom window opens out upon a flat building in course of erection. He figured the average number of hammer strokes for nine mornings and, having learned them, moved to a hotel until the new building is completed.

He discovered that the carpenter drives an average of three nails a minute in soft wood and a fraction under three in hard wood. At this rate he would drive 1,440 nails a day in soft wood if he keeps up the gait steadily and 1,232 in hard wood. He would give 10,080 hammer strokes in soft wood and 20,160 in hard wood.

Popular Names Abroad.

Numerous as are the members of the Smith family, they do not occupy as prominent a place in European directories as they do in those of England or at home, though they take up much room in the Berlin directory, 5,000 Schmidtts being registered. They have to give room, however, to the Schultzes and Mullers. In Brussels the Jansen family is the most numerously represented, while the greater space in the Paris directory is given over to the Martinets.

Morrell and Vitelli are the names most numerous in Naples, and here the Smiths sink into significance; but, like the word "hello," the name of Smith is heard around the world and is represented in practically every directory published, more than may be said of any other surname, whatever its nationality.

England's Round Tree.

The heart of England is a sturdy member that throbs responsive to every call of duty. That, indeed, is not common to England, but is a heritage of every land where the love of country is deep in the breast of man. But the real heart of England—it's exact geographical center—is altogether another proposition. So far from being occupied by patriotic sentiment, a tree exactly fills the space. It is called Round Tree and is both a picturesque and distinguished growth. Cold stone might mark the spot, but this living monument which green as the snow melts is much more fitting. This ancient oak typifies the national strength, and the associations attached to it thickly as leaves in midsummer make it a thing of affection and veneration.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used. Sold by Morton & Haight.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 50c.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

hair food. It feeds, nourishes.

The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the hair to its former condition."

MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

All druggists.

for Poor Hair

A Hero by Accident.

"There's no telling what moment a man's fortune may turn or what may decide the turning," remarked the visitor, who had been listening to the interchange of stories.

"That's so," agreed one of the bystanders. "The only question is whether the man's got the wit to see the chance and the grit to make use of it."

"Well, even that isn't always necessary. I was out on the frontier some years back when a young fellow I knew to be a 'white head' was promoted in his regiment and paragraphed in all the eastern papers for his courage and coolness. He had been sent out to meet an attacking party of Indians. He didn't want to go a bit. He actually trembled when he confessed to me it was his first call to dangerous duty and he'd give anything on earth to be out of the affair. In less than twenty-four hours the station was ringing with the way he had held his ground, even when his men had beat a retreat. It was a miracle he wasn't captured or killed, staying there single-handed to face and fire on the advancing foe!"

"Just one of those instances of a man finding his native courage in the presence of real danger?"

"Not a bit of it. He was riding a mule, and just at the critical moment the animal planted his feet and refused to budge."—Youth's Companion.

Long Winded Oratory.

It is no new thing for the house of commons to suffer from long-winded oratory. As long ago as the sixteenth century Queen Bess soundly rated her lawmakers for not working more and talking less, and some years later Speaker Long actually succumbed to a succession of lengthy speeches. "The house is empty, and so be our stomachs," one impatient member declared.

"I pray you, therefore, adjourn the debate for an hour." But the speaker declined to budge from the post of duty, with the result that he was taken ill and died shortly after. Brougham once spoke for six hours on end on law reform, Sheridan and Gladstone both have records of five hour speeches, Mr. Biggar tied their record, and Palmerston once held forth for four hours and a half on Don Pacifico.

This Girl Knew.

One of the infidels had made an error.

The rosy-cheeked girl in the grand stand turned to the young man at her side.

"George," she said.

George instinctively braced himself to meet the question he foresaw as to what had happened and what all the fuss was about.

"Well, he said.

"Why don't they put a wooden Indian sign on that in place of that moon-faced duffer with the split cipher running gear and the glass arm? That fellow couldn't stop a toy balloon if it was lobbed right into his flippers."

The Provincial Government will not consent to the leasing of Rice Lake to wealthy sportsmen.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD

Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may possibly be entitled to a patent. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents front door of office. Send sketches and descriptions to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.
If paid in advance, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence invited on all legitimate subjects. Letters from the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.
For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week
when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 70c. 50c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 8c. 9c.

Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 9c. 10c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on rates. If less than two months 1 cent extra on rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

Trade rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for which they will not be held to include. Advertising Rates, Remodels, Corrections, Private Advertisements of individual member of firm to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. Each ad. 50c per year. Professional ads., limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measured twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

A MONSTER SALE FOR SATURDAY.

The Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock.

Everything in the Store must be Moved Out within the next 30 days.

Remember prices are easy to quote, but it's Quality backed by Prices that always count. The stock is of a High Class and strictly Up-to-Date. If you are interested in Dress Goods we especially invite you to call and see the bargains we offer before you buy.

THIS SALE WILL SURPASS ALL OTHERS. We mean everything must go. Come early as it is certain there will be a rush.

All Sales for Cash, or Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

N. B.—This will be a splendid chance for country merchants to replenish their stock. No trouble to show goods.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 41.

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that

We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL,
FAIR and HONEST DEALING
is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rexall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.

Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.

Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon, Town Hall, May 29th. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Oscar Merrick applied for a grant on Seymour town line, 1st Con. Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by Mr. Burkitt, that \$25 be granted, provided Seymour Council grant similar amount. Carried.

Jas. Cooney asked for a grant on Sidney town line, and stated Sidney Council were granting \$75.00. Mr. Whitton said the statute labor performed by the ratepayers of Rawdon should be taken in consideration and it would require less cash from Rawdon to equal the grant from Sidney.

Lloyd by Mr. Matthews, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$25 be granted to be expended by Mr. Jas. Cooney. Carried.

Fred. Jeffs asked for a grant on side road between Lots No. 22 and 23, Con. 8. \$10 was granted.

Wm. Adams asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor on the Huntingdon town line, 3rd Con. No action taken.

Robert Neal applied for a grant on 18th Con., Lot No. 14. \$10 granted.

James McInroy reported a culvert to be built, Lot 14, Con. 14. Two dollars granted for this purpose.

Jas. Preston applied for a grant on the Maybee hill, 5th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$75.00 be granted, to be expended under the supervision of Mr. Preston. Carried.

Jas. Williams asked payment of one dollar for removing boulders from Seymour town line. Ordered paid.

John E. Thompson asked for a grant on the Seymour town line, 18th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Burkitt, that \$20 be granted, provided Seymour council supplement the same. Carried.

John Kingston asked for a grant on Huntingdon town line, 4th Con., \$20 granted, provided Huntingdon council grant a similar amount.

Mr. Kingston gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council, to close the 7th Con. between Lots 8 and 12.

Miles Mason reported the bridge across Trout creek, west of Spring Brook badly in need of repairs. The Road Surveyor was instructed to inspect same with power to act.

John Tanner reported a new bridge required on Huntingdon town line, 7th Con. Road Surveyor given power to act.

Franklin Ketcheson asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor leading from 8th to 9th Con., Lots 9 and 10. Granted.

Urbane Heath asked payment of \$1.00 for burying a stray horse that died on his premises. Ordered paid.

A petition signed by Hugh Hopkins and four others, asking that the 18th Con. be opened across Lots 2 and 3, A. Council decided to meet and inspect this point before taking action. The matter re statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road was discussed. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that the statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road be placed in the several road divisions as seconded in by-law No. 249. Carried.

Philip Smith, an aged man nearly one hundred years old, asked for assistance stating he was destitute. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that \$10 be granted. Carried.

Mr. Matthews, that no further grants be made on roads for the current year. Carried.

The road surveyor was instructed to inspect and report on the timber on road allowance, 18th Con., Lots 5 and 6. The following accounts were ordered paid:

Jas. Williams removing boulders \$ 1.00
Sarah Bird, sup. Ann Wellman . 16.25
Mrs. Orser, for medicine . 2.50
Mrs. Jennie Green, for keeping . 25.00
Ann Wellman, winter of 1904 . 25.00
Urban Heath, burying horse . 1.00
S. Armstrong, sup. Mrs. Olver . 23.76
John Cook, sr., building culvert . 6.00
A. J. Thompson, building culvert . 4.50
Philip Smith, charity . 10.00

Council adjourned for next general meeting to be held Monday, August 7th.

THOS. C. McCONNELL, Clerk.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is and many remedies have little more effect than none whatever. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate issued by Dr. Jacobus, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe case of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home to us. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine. For sale by Morton & Haight."

3 p. c. QUARTERLY

Paid from the very day of Deposit on sums of \$1.00 and upwards.

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
STIRLING, ONT.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

The Lloyd Murder Case.

The Crown will endeavor to prove that Hannah, the wife of Adam Lloyd, was murdered in an exceptionally brutal manner. Apparently the woman received a severe blow on the head, after which her clothing was saturated with coal oil and ignited, fire thus ending the unfortunate woman's suffering.

At the preliminary trial in the Police Court on Saturday, before Magistrate Flint, Mrs. Isabella Wright, a neighbor, swore that Lloyd told her he had smelled burning clothes while he was at work at the barn, and returning to the house saw his wife on fire. He had extinguished the flames as soon as possible. Miss Annie Kincaide, who also called at the Lloyd home after the tragedy, said she had heard that Lloyd and his wife had their little "rackets;" but similar stories had been circulated about other people in the neighborhood.

Coroner Yeomans testified as to the condition of Mrs. Lloyd's body, and expressed the opinion that the wounds could not have been self-inflicted. He was sure it was not possible for a conscious person to sit in the position that Lloyd said she did, and burn to death.

It was also worthy of note that there were no burns on her hands. Dr. Bryce, who assisted in the post-mortem, gave evidence corroborating that of the Coroner.

Thomas Smith, brother of the deceased, never heard of any trouble between Lloyd and his wife.

The case was adjourned until next Saturday.

Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on the 13th inst., and was largely attended.

The statement submitted was very satisfactory to the shareholders, and shows great progress in all departments of the Bank's business. The Bank's profits are so satisfactory that the Directors decided to increase the dividend to 1% per quarter. \$50,000 was added to the reserve fund, and the Bank's total assets increased over \$3,000,000 during the past year. A large part of these assets is in cash and immediately available, which ought to be very satisfactory evidence to depositors of the strength of the Sovereign Bank.

Another satisfactory feature is the wide distribution of deposits and discounts, the average amount loaned to the customers being only \$1,400 per head, which shows that the Bank should not sustain a heavy loss through the failure of anyone of them. The Bank has now some 88,000 customers, which fact affords abundant evidence of its prosperity and popularity with the public.

Consumption and Hygiene.

Physicians in the main agree with Sir William Broadbent, the eminent English physician, that intemperance, deficient food, overwork and stuffy rooms are principal factors in the progress of consumption. None of these will alone produce the disease, which is the product of a specific germ. But they are the soil in which the seed thrives. A healthy man breathes in thousands of tuberculous germs, which are in the dust, in the air, and all about him, but is protected by the vigor of his constitution. The constitution undermined by poor food, alcoholic excess or bad air, especially the last, quickly succumbs to the enemy.

It is not necessary to belittle the opinion of those who dwell on the necessity for preventing infection by the specific germ of consumption. Seed and soil must combine to produce the disease, and preventive work of both kinds is useful. But the advantage of calling attention to the benefit of fresh air, wholesome food and temperance is that these are preventives, not of one disease, but of all, and of that physical degeneracy and weakness of fibre which is so great a loss to the community, as well as to the individual. In an address to The Ontario Medical Association Dr. Hastings referred to the influence of defective nutrition and other unsanitary conditions in increasing infant mortality and impairing physique. There is widespread ignorance on the question of food values and cooking, and the benefit of fresh air.

Even on this continent, with its vast unoccupied spaces,

greed or poverty is driving a large proportion of the people into small, close,

and unwholesome quarters.

Others who are more fortunately situated do not appreciate the benefit of air and sunshine, but shut them out as if they were the all-dreaded thunderstorm.

Sterling Hall.

Here's A Summer List of Money Savers.

You all know that "Sterling Hall" qualities and values are unsurpassed, and that when we offer Bargains you can depend upon getting just what is advertised.

BARGAINS.

300 yds. Heavy Rock Drill, figures and stripes, Navy and Black, regular 14c. for 10c. yd.

SPECIAL COTTON—We still have a few 8c. pieces of our special ends.

TOWEL ECONOMY.

10 doz. Linen Huck Fringed Towels, worth 13c., on sale at 10c. ea.
Heavy Crash Towelling, regular 7c. for 5c. yd.
Light Crash Towelling, regular 4c. for 2c. yd.

SHIRT SAVINGS.

Heavy Flannelette Shirts at 25c.
Heavy Navy Drill Shirts, regular 50c. for 35c.
Stiff front Colored Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.

1-3 Saved on Stockings and Socks.

10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, regular 13c. for 10c. pair.
5 dozen Men's fast black, fine cotton 1/2 Hose, reg. 20c. pr., 2 prs. for 25c.

10 dozen Wool 1/2 Hose, in light and medium weights, regular 15c. values on sale at 10c. pair.

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS

on BLACK UNDERSKIRTS and WHITWEAR.

Black Sateen Underskirts, Venus band, reg. \$1.25 value for 98c.
White Underskirts, 2 regular 60c. values at 39c.
" " 2 " 75c. " at 49c.
" " 2 " \$1.00 " at 73c.
" " 2 " \$1.40 " at 99c.
" " 2 " \$1.50 " at 1.09.
" " 1 " \$2.00 " at \$1.39.
White Chemise, 5 regular 75c. values for 50c.
" " 3 " 35c. " for 25c.
" " 3 " 50c. " for 35c.
" " 3 " \$1.25 " for 75c.
" " 2 " \$1.50 " for \$1.00.

Savings at the Grocery Counter.

Rowat's 40 oz. Pickles per bottle 25c.
No. 1 Mustard, in lb. jars 25c.
4 pkgs. No. 1 Corn Starch for 25c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch per lb. 5c.
Raspberries, in heavy syrup, 2 lb. size at 10c.
6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca for 25c.

Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

FOR SALE—A first-class wood Cooking Range, nearly new, at half price.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Curing Clover.

Mr. Glendenning, of Manilla, Ont., has won fame as the discoverer of the rapid method of curing hay.

Formerly he cut clover one day and drew it in the next. Now he cuts and draws in the same day. His method in detail is as follows:

Hay is properly cured when it comes out of the mow in perfect condition with flowers and leaves attached and no dust whatever.

The flowers when chewed taste of honey. This makes it palatable which is as necessary in feed for animals as it is for people.

Clover should be cut when in full bloom. Drawing it in the same day of cutting saves the aroma which is the natural spice of the feed.

Never cut when dew is on but start about 9 o'clock. Cut with two mowers and have a tedder follow two or three times over. This lets in the air and sun. Ted again after dinner and draw in. Don't cut when damp. Don't cut on a cloudy day. Don't cut when wind from S.E. Don't cut when barometer is falling.

He had never found any trouble from heating which he believed was due to foreign moisture. He never cut clover on the day following a rainstorm.

A big vein of silver has been discovered near Sharpe's Lake, in the Cobalt district.

Detective Murray expects to produce new and important evidence in the Lloyd murder case.

Newly incorporated companies paid in fees to the Province \$61,197 for the months ending May.

A man's girl chewed up five five-dollar bills to revenge herself on her employer. She would have chewed up more only they were so dirty they made her sick.

New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutways, Outing Suits and Top Coats.

Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

Spacious, airy, well-lighted rooms.

Large windows overlooking the lake.

Conveniently located near the lake.

Large dining room, comfortable sitting room.

Large bedrooms, comfortable beds.

Large bathroom, comfortable bath.

Large laundry room, comfortable laundry.

Large kitchen, comfortable kitchen.

Large back porch, comfortable back porch.

Large side porch, comfortable side porch.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

Large sunroom, comfortable sunroom.

Large deck, comfortable deck.

Large terrace, comfortable terrace.

JAPS FORCE RUSSIAN FLANK

No Cessation of Hostilities in Manchuria as Yet.

JAPS DEFEAT RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 18.—Advices from the front show that until last Sunday the Japanese line to the extreme west had been practically stationary for three months about twenty miles north of Tieling, where the pursuit of the Russians halted. During this interval the belligerents were thirty miles apart. Only skirmishes occurred until last Sunday, when the Japanese made a rush, advancing twenty miles. To-day Field Marshal Oyama announces that a second rush was made Friday, the Japanese occupying a ten-mile line. The whole force followed the railway in its general direction between the Choyang range on the east and the swamps of the Heilong River on the west. The four main roads passing through this territory run parallel with the railway. Along these roads the Japanese columns, three on each road, advanced Thursday night. The hardest fighting was on the extreme left, where Gen. Mistchenko, with 5,000 cavalry and twenty guns, was finally routed, the Russians retreating in great confusion. The Japanese casualties along the entire front, which was sixty miles wide, were thirty killed, including a number of officers, and 185 wounded. The Russians burned the villages and incinerated their dead, consequently computation of their losses is difficult. They were probably heavy. Eighty dead Russians were found on the field in front of the central column of the Japanese left wing. The Japanese now hold the Kuytuso-Sumiencing line, ten miles from the Russian advanced fortifications before Fenghua.

56,000 SICK AT HARBIN.

A despatch from Yingkow says: "Cholera and dysentery are still raging at Harbin. The death rate is one hundred a day. There are now 56,000 sick and wounded soldiers at Harbin. Eighteen isolation hospitals have been erected outside the city. The Russian officers and men are earnestly awaiting the conclusion of peace. They have no idea of fighting any more. The Sixth Fortress Artillery has arrived at Vladivostock from Cronstadt. The men are employed in constructing new works and strengthening existing positions. Engineer reinforcements have also been received. The force in Saghalien has been reinforced by artillery, some of which is stationed at Korsakoff."

JAP CIRCLE OF 100 MILES.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph claims to have learned from a first-rate source that Gen. Linevitch, with his entire army, is completely enveloped. The Japanese army has made a circle a hundred miles in circumference around him, and is gradually drawing closer, moving with even a greater degree of mobility than it did at Mukden. The Russian commander, the correspondent adds, will lose in what probability will be the greatest battle of the war. The Russians have accumulated immense stores at Guntzulus, which forms a centre whence troops are despatched in all directions. Many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate a Russian retreat. It seems that Gen. Linevitch, who is bewildered by Japanese strategy, has a theory that Gen. Kourpatkin was always defeated because he never provided a satisfactory place at which to stop a retreat. Consequently he is building permanent works along the Sungari River.

JAPS BURNED STORES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch, in a despatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated Thursday, reports that a Russian turning movement forced the Japanese to retire from Yulantsi, June 15, after burning their supplies. Another Russian force on June 18 advanced from the valley of the Tsin River to the village of Vaulungow, pushing back the Japanese advance posts. The same day the Russian cavalry, occupying Nanshanzen, retired slightly northward.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS RESIGNS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Grand Duke Alexis, the High Admiral, who is an uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian Admiralty Department, have resigned.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

It is reported that the Battle of the Sea of Japan took place on June 15.

"Our order for action was given at 11.55 p.m. We headed south-west for a short time, as in taking a course directly opposite to that of the enemy. Suddenly, at 2.05, we turned east, changing front, and passed diagonally against the enemy's broad.

Our armored cruiser squadron closely followed our course, while the divisions of Admirals Dewa and Uriu, the cruiser squadron, and the division commanded by the younger Togo, followed a course previously planned, and proceeded southward to attack the enemy's rear.

The enemy opened fire at 2.08 p.m. We did not reply until we had brought our ships within 6,000 metres. Then we concentrated our fire on the two leading ships. The enemy found himself pressed more toward the south-east, and both his lines veered gradually to the eastward, assuming an irregular vertical formation. In this position the enemy continued a course parallel to ours. The Russian battleship Oyama caught fire and left the Hwang-hiai.

Our force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are beaten by their repeated reverses.

INCREASED IN EFFECTIVENESS.

The Moji correspondent of the London Telegraph says the rainy season has started in Manchuria. There is a continuous downpour except for a few hours at night. The roads are knee-deep in mud. Nevertheless military operations will not be interfered with. Glad tidings are expected in a few days.

RAINY SEASON STARTS.

The Moji correspondent of the London Telegraph says the rainy season has started in Manchuria. There is a continuous downpour except for a few hours at night. The roads are knee-deep in mud. Nevertheless military operations will not be interfered with. Glad tidings are expected in a few days.

ORDERING AMMUNITION.

A despatch from Berlin says: Russia has ordered 200,000,000 cartridges of the Ludwig Loewe arms factory, Berlin, and intends to give the same firm a large order for rifles.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Nude Body Found on Montreal Street.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Montreal police are now working on a terrible murder mystery, which contains a number of remarkable features. Sunday morning the nude body of a woman about forty years of age was found on the sidewalk on Espanade Avenue, in the northern suburb of the city. The woman's body was terribly mutilated, her brains having been beaten out, and her face gashed, apparently with a knife. There was no clue as to how she had met her death. It was found that the woman was an eccentric character, known as Mary Queen, who lived in a small hut on Espanade Avenue. Little was known of her by the neighbors, as she kept mostly to herself. Late Saturday night one of the neighbors heard a dispute between the woman and two men, apparently over some money, and later screams were heard, followed by a scuffle and a fall. No further notice was taken of the matter. The police have made one arrest on suspicion, but the man is only held on the charge of drunkenness, as there is no evidence against him.

SLEPT WITH DYNAMITE.

Husband Arrested Because He Took Explosives to Bed.

A despatch from New York says:—Because he insisted upon sleeping with two sticks of dynamite under his pillow, in spite of the protests of his wife, John Barden, forty-one years old, of Jersey City, was arrested on Tuesday. Barden is employed in the construction of a street sewer, and to prevent the dynamite from getting wet by rain he took it home.

"I'll take this stuff to bed with me," Barden said to his wife, "as the child might take a notion to play with it." He placed the two sticks of dynamite under his pillow and calmly went to sleep.

Mrs. Barden wept as she sat in a chair, hugging her child to her breast. At the end of two hours she requested Policeman Hayes to arrest her husband and the dynamite. Arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, Barden said dynamite is perfectly safe without percussion fuse. He agreed not to take any more dynamite home and was released, laughed at his wife and took her along on his arm.

HELPING THE POOR.

Giving Money Often the Worst Thing That Can be Done.

The greatest harm to the poor is done by the kind-hearted, over-sympathetic people who say that every beggar should be given what he asks for fear one deserving case should go unaided. To give a beggar on the street a quarter without investigating his story is equal to giving him a kick downwards, for so long as he can get money thus easily he will never work or endeavor to gain a respectable position, but will simply encourage other lazy drunkards to emulate his example. Thus every cent that is given in indiscriminate charity not only injures the individual but strengthens the detestable system of begging and imposture which every citizen should unite to stamp out. The proper and only relief that should be given is work at fair wages, sanitary homes, small parks and playgrounds, and protection against the oppressor who in various forms and disguises is always seeking to wrong the poor and lowly.

J. J. KELSO.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED.

Express Train Crashes Into Freight on Maryland Line.

A despatch from Baltimore says: Twenty-three people were killed and a score or more injured in a wreck on the Western Maryland Railroad on Saturday night, near Patapsco, a small station between Westminster and Ellicott. Passenger train No. 5, westbound, running at a high rate of speed, crashed into a double-header freight, running east. All three engines were reduced to scrap iron, the express and baggage cars of the passenger train were smashed and a number of cars splintered. The fatalities and injuries were to the crews of the engines and to workers employed by the railroad in repairing damages caused by a recent small freight wreck. They were on their way home. Not being regular passengers, they had boarded the baggage car and engine.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gazette published on Wednesday an interview with the secretary of the Chinese Legation here, who is represented as saying that Russia must make peace immediately, as he is able to afford that Gen. Linevitch is surrounded.

A despatch from the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Korea, says that the movements of the Japanese armies against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive battle of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in an almost helpless position. His force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are beaten by their repeated reverses.

We did not reply until we had brought our ships within 6,000 metres. Then we concentrated our fire on the two leading ships. The enemy found himself pressed more toward the south-east, and both his lines veered gradually to the eastward, assuming an irregular vertical formation. In this position the enemy continued a course parallel to ours. The Russian battleship Oyama caught fire and left the Hwang-hiai.

Our force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are beaten by their repeated reverses.

IN A HELPLESS CONDITION.

A despatch from the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Korea, says that the movements of the Japanese armies against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive battle of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in an almost helpless position. His force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are beaten by their repeated reverses.

APPRECIATED HIS OWN WORTH.

Little adopted boys are usually instructed that they should be very grateful for their nice home, etc. Mr. J. J. Kelso tells of a little fellow who turned the tables on his benefactor by remarking that he had picked up a skuttle of coal from the cellar. "Aunty, I think it is you who ought to thank the Lord for sending me here."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FOR IDENTIFICATION.

Mr. Bergeron moved that the clerk of the House be instructed to sign and furnish to the members certificates of identification for transportation upon railways in Canada. The motion was carried.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden's bill to amend the Militia Act was taken up for a second reading. It provides for increasing the strength of the permanent force from 2,000 to 5,000.

PACIFIC CABLE LOSSES.

In supply, the item of \$125,000 for the probable losses on the Pacific cable were taken up. Sir Wilfrid said the agreement was that Canada and Great Britain should each pay \$5-18ths the cost of maintaining Australia \$18ths, and New Zealand 2-18ths. The net saving last year was £78,924, and the expenses £107,869. The deficit was £80,045. A sum of £77,000 was included in the expenses, to be paid annually for extinguishing the cost of laying the cable.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. H. R. Emerson presented a statement of the Intercolonial Railway, estimating the deficit for this year at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. There were extraordinary causes, such as severe snowstorms, causing heavy expenditure and decreased revenues for the time being, and a general increase in the wage scale. He believed rates would soon have to be increased.

UNION LABEL BILL KILLED.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce gave the quietus to the bill respecting labor union labels, which was introduced by Mr. Ralph Smith in the Commons. Representatives of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were heard. Mr. J. G. O'Donnoughue, of Toronto, appeared for the former body, and Mr. Stewart, of Toronto, for the manufacturers. Mr. O'Donnoughue made the mistake of implying that the Senate was not disposed to hear the representations of the laborers, and this led to his being called down by Senator Ferguson. After the two advocates had concluded their addresses, Senator Perley moved the adoption of the first clause, which was lost by nine to five. The committee rose at this point, thus practically killing the bill.

NEW UPHEAVAL IN RUSSIA.

Internal Crisis More Formidable Than in January.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The internal crisis has suddenly assumed an even more formidable shape than in January. A panic characterized the closing of the Bourse on Friday. Government lottery bonds, which reached 415 rubles at the beginning of the week on the prospects of peace, were quoted at 397. All other securities were weak. Reports that Gen. Linevitch has been outflanked and that the efforts in the direction of peace are not progressing are overshadowed by a great domestic industrial upheaval. It is remarkable that the January strike followed the fall of Port Arthur at an interval that was about equal to the time that has elapsed since the battle in the Straits of Tsushima. There was another strike on Friday at the Putilov Iron Works, where the January strike began. Other great factories will join the movement during the Russian Whitsuntide, which is now beginning. Already workers in the provinces are joining. The railway employees at Tomsk have struck, and the trouble is holding up traffic on the Trans-Siberian Railway. Claims are made everywhere for political as well as economic reforms. A constitutional delegation from the Moscow conference, including Prince Troubetzkoy, is now in St. Petersburg under police surveillance. The delegation has been refused permission to present its address to the Czar.

FEUD COSTS TWO LIVES.

Youth and a Girl Assassinated in Georgia.

A despatch from Valdosta, Ga., says:—What is believed to be the sequel of a feud of long standing resulted here on Tuesday night in the assassination of the seventeen-year-old son and the sixteen-year-old daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a Baptist minister. The young people, attracted by the barking of a dog in the yard surrounding their home, went out to investigate, followed by a young child. They were fired upon by someone from behind a smoke house. The girl fell dead, the young man crawled back to the house, where he died, and the young child was wounded. Mr. Carter fired upon someone prowling in his yard early on Wednesday. He says the intruder was a negro and believes the assassins are negroes.

WOMEN INJURED.

Street Car Struck by a Train at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says:—A score of people were injured in a collision between a street car and a New York Central passenger train on the Second Street bridge on Thursday night. E. C. French, a Brantford lacrosse player, was on his way to New York, was hurt internally. His condition is serious. Others injured were: Miss Emily Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Philadelphia, spine and chest injured; Mrs. Lance Adams, Saginaw, Mich., ankles sprained; Mrs. Virginia P. Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Philadelphia, right wrist sprained and knee injured; Mrs. G. M. Elliott, 496 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, right foot crushed; Miss Henrietta McMartin, Thordale, Ont., severe injuries to head; Mrs. W. L. Stillman, Toronto, back injured; Mrs. Wm. Barret, Toronto, bruised about the hip.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Family of Gronville County Farmer Had Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Brockville says: The farm dwelling of Alexander Rickey, near Oxford Mills, was completely destroyed, with all its contents, on Saturday. The occupants were sleeping, and did not awaken until the flames had almost enveloped the house. They were forced to escape through an upstairs window, and barely got out with their lives.

TIFFCO TIB IS DEAD.

The Noted Arab Chief and Slave Dealer.

A despatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer. When travelling through the dark continent in 1860 Henry M. Stanley met Tib, and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the chief as Governor of the Stanley Falls Station on the Upper Congo.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Heavy Sentence for Bill-raiser at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says:

The bill-raiser, John Spurlock, was given the prison sentence of ten years and one day.

A despatch from Tokyo says:

A native of Korean origin who

was captured by pirates and sold

as a slave to a Japanese

and was sold to a

British court.

He was sentenced to

ten years in the penitentiary. He is

an ex-conscript.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A. P. Low will not have charge of the Canadian expedition to Hudson Bay.

The business portion of Fort Frances was swept by fire on Friday. Loss \$167,000.

Woodstock Light and Water Commissioners recommend that \$50,000 be expended on the city's waterworks.

There were fifty-four trade disputes involving 171 establishments and 8,935 persons, according to the annual report of the Labor Bureau.

The new Great Seal of Canada, in place of the one which has been in use from 1867 until now, has just been received at Ottawa.

On Saturday Mr. Justice Anglin declared the Dominion alien labor act ultra vires, and ordered the release of the two Pero Marquette Railway officials who were held for deportation.

There is an epidemic of measles at Kingston, and the hospital accommodation at the Royal Military College had to be enlarged to accommodate all the patients.

A fine of \$200 was placed on the Cape Breton Electric Co. for the employment of A. F. Townsend, general superintendent of the road at Sydney, who is an American.

The annual report of the President of the University of Toronto shows a deficit of \$30,207.61 as between the revenues and expenditures of the faculties of arts, medicine and applied science.

Several mining claims in the Temiskaming country have been secured by Windsor and Essex County citizens. The claims are near the valuable Tretheway silver mine at Cobalt, from which \$200,000 worth of ore was shipped last year.

J. L. Morrissey was seriously injured by an explosion at the Lenora mine near Crofton, B.C. Large pieces of tin were taken from his body. The operation was performed without the use of chloroform, but Morrissey stood the pain courageously, and will eventually be on his feet.

FOREIGN.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago has all but collapsed.

One man was shot dead and another seriously injured by a deputy sheriff as the result of a strike disturbance in Chicago on Saturday.

The American Association of Local Freight Agents, which has been in session in Milwaukee, has selected Montreal as its meeting place next year.

James Dalrymple, the Glasgow street railway expert, says that municipal ownership of public utilities would constitute a grave danger in a republic.

There are prospects of a good wheat harvest in Russia, but the outlook for the rye crop is less satisfactory. Famine is predicted in latter in some parts.

Louis A. Cuvillier is the author of an ordinance sought to pass the New York Council, which will allow a man to indulge in three jags a year without penalty. A somewhat similar law operates in Boston.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 20.—Flour—Manitoba spring patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70, and straight rollers, \$5.25 to \$5.45, in wood, in bags \$2.50 to \$2.65.

Oats—Baled Oats—\$2.23 per bag.

Potatoes—Imported are sold at \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel. Old are unchanged. Ontario, 60c on track and 65c to 75c out of store; eastern, 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store.

Baled Hay—For No. 1 timothy \$8 is the best price, with little demand for mixed and clover at \$6.50 to \$7 for car lots here.

Paled Straw—Dull at \$5.75 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 20.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 corn, 50c; corn, 59c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Canal freights steady.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 20.—All grades were cleared out early. Trade was brisk while it lasted. The market was reported a little firmer.

Export cattle

choice \$5.00 to \$5.30

do good to me 4.75 to 5.00

Bulls 4.00 to 4.50

Cows 3.00 to 3.75

Butchers' picked 5.00 to 5.15

good to choice 4.50 to 5.00

fair to good 4.00 to 4.50

do common 3.00 to 3.50

do cows 2.50 to 3.00

Bulls 2.50 to 3.00

Foards, short-keep 4.50 to 5.00

do medium 3.90 to 4.25

do bulls 3.00 to 3.50

Stockers, good 3.50 to 4.00

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

The peace negotiations between Japan and Russia are progressing though not very rapidly. It is reported the Japanese plenipotentiaries will be ready to start on their way to Washington where the conference is to take place about the 1st of July, but may not start so early if the Russian delegates are not ready. The Conference is expected to meet in August. Nothing is known of the terms which Japan will accept, and it is not likely they will be made public until the conference meets. No armistice has yet been proposed between the opposing forces in Manchuria, and it is thought a great battle will be fought soon, and may have already started.

The Dairy Farmer.

BY PROF. H. H. DEAN, OF ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

It would seem that the chief weaknesses of the dairy industry from the farmer's view point are: 1. Not enough return, in some seasons, for labor and capital expended. During a great part of the season of 1904 the money received for butter and cheese did not pay the man who milked the cows, and he grew discouraged. It would seem as if there should be some way to prevent these discouraging seasons. The chief cause is doubtless speculation. How to prevent this is a subject well worth the attention of political economists. 2. Lack of paying cows. When one considers how difficult it is to obtain and maintain a herd of first-class cows, some allowance must be made for the man who milks some poor cows. But one of the greatest hindrances to the securing of better cows is the lack of systematic breeding for a definite purpose. There is altogether too much "hit or miss" in the methods adopted in breeding dairy stock. The use of pure breeds and the sticking to one breed, rather than mixing the breeds, are the two main requisites for success in establishing and maintaining a dairy herd.

3. Lack of proper reward for improved efforts is another weakness from the viewpoint of the dairy farmer. We still find the same price being paid for all kinds of milk and cream, regardless of its true value. As a result of this many of the best and most progressive patrons of our factories are leaving the factory and making the milk up at home, or are selling milk and cream to the city. In consequence, we find markets like Toronto flooded with dairy butter which often sells for a price that leaves little or no profit for the farmer; yet he considers this better than the injustice meted out at many factories. Grading of cream at creameries, and payment for milk according to its cheese and butter value are steps that should be taken by factory owners in order to give justice to all and to retain the patronage of the best farmers.

The farmer who takes good care of his milk and cream by cooling it and delivering it to the creamery or cheese factory in good physical condition receives no pay for his extra care and labor. He then argues that it does not pay him to do this, as he receives no more for his share of the finished product than does his neighbor who takes little or no care of his raw material. All share alike according to quantity and regardless of quality. This is manifestly unfair and retards improvement in Canadian dairy products. Grading and testing would seem to be the remedy for this.

Incidentally the patrons of cream-collecting creameries can produce a better quality of cream by using the hand separator and cooling the cream after separating. The present would seem to be a favorable time to purchase separators as the various companies have a "rate war" on and prices are reduced about one-third.

4. The labor problem is also a difficult one for dairy farmers. Especially is the milking of cows a serious question. We had hoped to have a milking machine installed in the dairy stable in the College before the excursions began in June, but it looks now as though we should be disappointed. The firm from whom we expected to get the machine, is making some improvements in the apparatus, which they do not expect to have completed for some time yet. We feel confident, however, that a practical milking machine will be placed on the market in the near future. In the meantime dairy farmers should not grow discouraged as dairying is and will continue to be the best paying branch of agriculture throughout a term of years.

The Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, in his last report says: "The extent to which tuberculosis exists in the Province is most appalling when we consider it has caused 193 deaths for the month of May, or 65 more than all the other infectious diseases combined, including typhoid, and these figures by themselves include all the deaths that this fatal disease has caused, as some division registrars fail to make their returns in time to be tabulated." There were 204 cases of tuberculosis reported, and 193 deaths. There were 220 cases of diphtheria reported, and 61 deaths; 81 cases of typhoid and 18 deaths.

Hon. Chas. Hyman and Mr. Lafleur, chief engineer of public works, will make a tour of inspection of Dominion public works in Ontario after Parliament prorogues.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I have spent too highly at Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and my neighbors, after naming it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haught.

The Isle of Man.
The Isle of Man is situated in the Irish sea, nearly equidistant from England and Ireland and belongs to Great Britain. The government is vested in a Lieutenant governor, executive council and house of keys. It was ruled by Northmen from the ninth to the thirteenth century; was annexed to Scotland by Alexander III, and was afterward ruled by various kings. It was ruled by the Stanley family from the beginning of the fifteenth century to 1735, when it passed to the earls of Athole. In 1765 the British government acquired most of the royal rights of the Athole family, the last rights falling to the crown in 1829. English is generally spoken, and the native Manx is fast disappearing. It has an area of 220 square miles and a population of 56,000. The three legs used on its coins are the emblem of the island and signify "The Isle of Man kneels to Scotland, kicks at Scotland and spurns Ireland."

Lord Liverpool's Rape of the Teapot.

Lord Liverpool, who was traveling incognito, after breakfasting at a hotel in London, ordered his valet, a raw Sussex youth, to clear the table and pack everything in a portmanteau. By this order, of course, was meant Lord Liverpool's letters and papers. But the youth took it to include the silver teapot and spoons. When Lord Liverpool was driving down Oxford street a cry of "Stop thief!" was raised, and the landlord of the hotel arrived in hot pursuit. There in the street the prime minister had the mortification of having his luggage opened, and in it was found the plate. Never would the statesman laugh at the episode even years after, so great was his fear that the story might get into the newspapers.—London Spectator.

A Political Secret.

Before Napoleon III, emperor of France, became interested in the Mexican empire project he had a plan in mind for certain mysterious military operations in Morocco. A writer says: "The German agent of a firm of Liege gunsmiths used to go at dead of night to a private door in the Rue St. Honore, press a button and be received in secret by Louis Napoleon himself. The German was to secure arms to the order of Napoleon, but all was to be secret. Payment was to be made through a Swiss banking house, as part of the capital of a railway in the Grisons. But it all came to nothing. Mexico claimed the horizon and the German and his guns were forgotten, and the secret of it all is still to seek."

A Queer Insect.
The "walking sticks," "walking leaves," etc., are among the most curious forms of insects inhabiting tropical America. They belong to the great family of phasmidae and are as odd specimens of animated nature as one could well imagine. The type of the family is an elongated creature with a cylindrical brown body, looking exactly like a small limb or twig with the bark on. Some of the branches of this numerous family live in the torrid portions of Africa, where they attain enormous sizes. Vane, the great traveler, said he had seen them so large that "they had the general appearance of great, animated clubs moving up and down the branches and trunks of the gigantic tropical trees."

Handle With Care.

If you send a package marked "Handle With Care" by freight, the railway employees will take every opportunity to tumble it around and dump it on the depot platform as though it were a bale of hay. We once saw a railroad employee so sick he could scarcely hold up his head, but when his wandering eye happened to fall on a package marked "Handle With Care" he arose with an expiring effort and threw the blinding thing the length of the depot platform, danced upon it, then shrieked and died.

Sensitive Nerves.

When the points of a hairpin are passed along the cheek from a point near the eye to the edge of the upper lip they seem to separate. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves of the upper lip are more sensitive than those of the cheek and consequently differentiate the two points. Portions of the back are so little sensitive to the touch that two points three inches apart will create the impression of but one.

The Highest Tides.

The highest tides in all Europe occur in the Bristol channel, where at spring tides there is sometimes a difference of over forty feet between high and low water. The highest tides in the world occur at Fundy bay, Nova Scotia, where the difference is over seventy feet. The lowest tides in the world exist at Lake Michigan, where the difference between high and low water is only three inches.

He Understood.

"How is your guardian on diplomacy? Do you think that he can understand the finer points of a secret alliance like ours?" asked the young man. "I don't believe I have met him." "Well, if you see two men off in a corner anywhere and one of them looks bored to death, the other one is Gableton."

Economy.

Mrs. Hardpan—Yes, Johnny, yeoukin' hev an apple if they be any startin' ter spile. Johnny—An' if they ain't startin' ter spile? Mrs. Hardpan—Then yeou' hav ter wait till they dew. Them apples cost too much ter eat 'em fresh.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know, the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

How Mexican Test Eggs.

It is a common sight in the plaza to behold a stall woman, who is selling two reals' worth of eggs, pick them up one by one, put one end and then the other to her lips and hand them over to the customer, who repeats the same identical operation. To the inexperienced onlooker it seems as if they were tasting the extremities of the egg. As a matter of fact, they never touch the egg with the tongue. The idea of the performance is that when an egg is fresh one end is distinctly colder than the other. The end which has the air chamber is the warmer of the two. The human lips are exceedingly sensitive to heat and cold, and even the novice at this form of egg testing promptly becomes a capable judge. If both ends of the egg reveal the same temperature, that egg may be counted as bad, as it is a fairly good sign that the air chamber is broken and the contents spread equally within the shell.

A Kissing Festival.

In the old town of Helvagen, in Rumania, an annual festival is held on St. Theodore's day. On this occasion all the newly wedded brides from the surrounding villages throng the town, but the widows who have remarried remain at home.

The young women are generally attended by their mothers-in-law, and in their hands they bear pitchers of wine wreathed with flowers. They salute every one they meet and then present their jugs for a sip to be taken. The person so favored makes the bride a small gift. As it is considered an insult if the proffered wine is refused, the brides are careful to be reserved toward strangers and only kiss those whom they think likely to partake of their wine.

This kissing festival is celebrated in the public streets, in private houses, in the taverns and, in fact, everywhere, but the origin of it is lost in obscurity.

Fruit and Intemperance.

There is but one sure cure for the drinking disease or habit, and that is the simplest of all. The cure consists in eating fruits. That will cure the worst case of inebriety that ever afflicted a person. It will entirely destroy the taste for intoxicants and will make the drunkard return to the thoughts and tastes of his childhood, when he loved the luxuries nature had provided for him and when his appetite had not become contaminated by false, cultivated tastes and attendant false desires and imaginary pleasures. No person ever saw a man or woman who liked fruit and who had an appetite for drink. No person ever saw a man or woman with an appetite for drink who liked fruit. The two tastes are at deadly enmity with each other, and there is no room for both of them in the same human constitution. One will surely destroy the other.—What to Eat.

A Remarkable Grotto.

Fingal's cave is one of the most remarkable natural grottos in Europe. It is situated on the island of Staffa, about seven miles off the west coast of Mull, Scotland. The cavern is 22 feet deep, 42 feet wide at the entrance and 62 feet high at the opening at time of low tide. Tide has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto.

The ocean's waters are always the floor of the cavern. At time of very lowest tide there is twenty feet of water in the cave. It can be readily entered by means of small boats at all times except at the hour of extreme low tide. Tide has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto.

The ocean's waters are always the floor of the cavern. At time of very lowest tide there is twenty feet of water in the cave. It can be readily entered by means of small boats at all times except at the hour of extreme low tide. Tide has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto.

About Temperature.

The best authorities on the science of meteorology tell us that without the various changes in the temperature there would be a perfect calm at all times in all parts of the globe. A uniform and unvarying barometric pressure would everywhere prevail and there would be no changes of seasons, no evaporation or condensation, no clouds, no rain. In short, without changes of temperature the atmosphere would soon become poisonous, stagnant and incapable of sustaining human life.

The Diving Bell.

The oldest intelligence respecting the use of the diving bell in Europe is the relation of an exhibit at Toledo before the Emperor Charles V. in the middle of the sixteenth century, when two Greeks, in the presence of several thousand persons, let themselves down in the water in a large inverted kettle with a burning light and came up again without getting wet.

Identification.

"What kind of a looking man is that chap, Gabbleton, you just mentioned? I don't believe I have met him."

"Well, if you see two men off in a corner anywhere and one of them looks bored to death, the other one is Gabbleton."

Character.

Each man in his sphere, however narrow or extended, will find that his fellow men weigh his character and his abilities often and unconsciously stamp him with their estimate and that the average resultant of these frequent averages is just.—E. Pierrepont.

The Tired Idle.

To those who are employed and busy time flies with great rapidity. Life is tedious only to the idle. Nothing is more monotonous than the ticking of a clock to him who has nothing to do but listen to it.—Anon.

It is a maxim with me that no man was ever written out of a reputation but by himself.—Bentley.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACCUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-Law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation for such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-Law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-Law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for the year 1904, was \$106,393.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are \$1,000 outstanding.

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for the year 1904, was \$106,393.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are \$1,000 outstanding.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

Whereas it has been determined to pay off the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER.

JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LAISENCES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE MC GILL UNIVERSITY,
Late House Surgeon, Mackay General
Hospital; formerly resident physician at
Montreal Hospital and Assistant in the
Institute of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate
Illinois State Board of Health, and Member
College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, Licentiate in Medicine, Licentiate
of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAnally Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling
professionals on Friday, June 21st, and Saturday
in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and

all the modern improvements known to Den-

tistry, will be used in the painless extraction

and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

The Town of Impossibleville.

There's a wonderful town named Impos-
sibleville, a village eccentric and nice,
Where no matter how hot is the midsum-
mer day the iceman leaves plenty of ice;
The dairyman never once waters, but
leaves yellow cream in his wake;

The baker gives always a full loaf of bread
and the butcher serves porterhouse
steaks at Ward's.

Mr. R. G. Kingston met with an ac-
cident on Monday afternoon last.

When passing a team on one of the
streets of Stirling his horse shied, throwing
him out of the buggy, and breaking
five ribs, besides other injuries.

The Bay of Quinte Epworth League
Summer School will be held at Twelve
O'Clock Park from July 3rd to July
10th. A large number of good speakers
have been secured, and an interesting
and profitable time is expected.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday
1165 boxes were offered. All were
sold as follows: Mr. Morton \$20 at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, Mr. Kerr
290 at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. The Board will meet
next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 18th, between
Aston cheese factory and Mt. Pleasant
Church, a carved gold medal. Finder
please leave at Aston post office. Reward
given.

A junior baseball team from town,
composed of very young boys, visited
Frankford last Saturday, and defeated a
team of that town by a score of 25 to 8.

This is the second victory for the juniors
this season and speaks well for them.
It looks as if they might show the older
ones how to play the game.

Frankford baseball team gave the
local nine a game here on Thursday
afternoon last, and again defeated them
by a score of 14 to 7. Up to the seventh
innings the game was good, both teams
playing fine ball, and the score was
small and close. At the last the home
team through numerous errors allowed
the visitors to run up the score.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
pound brick dwelling on Front Street—has
fireplace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

There is a by-law of the village fixing
the height which awnings must be from
the sidewalk. This by-law is not well
observed, and we hear complaints that
many awnings are altogether too low,
so much so that persons of even medium
stature must stoop or else have their
heads knocked off. We are informed
that a few days ago a lady coming
against one of these low awnings had a
pair of valuable eyeglasses thrown to
the pavement and ruined. It is time
the village council took some action in
the matter.

The Garden Party given last evening
under the auspices of St. John's Church,
was very largely attended, exceeding
all previous years. The fine grounds
were beautifully illuminated with a
great number of Chinese lanterns, and
with the many pleasant faces moving
amongst them one might imagine they
were in Fairyland. The numerous
booths for the sale of various useful and
fancy articles and refreshments were
nicely arranged and well patronized.
Stirling Band furnished good music.
The proceeds will net over \$150.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Pursuing her studies while teaching,
Miss Robinson came over to Canada to
receive from the hands of her beloved
Alma Mater the degree of M. A. Hers
has been an exceptional career. At the
age of twelve she took her I.I. class
certificate, later her II., and at the age
of sixteen her I., when she entered the
University of Toronto. In 1902, at the
age of twenty, she graduated therefrom
with honors, receiving her B. A., having
won during her course two scholarships.
As stated above, she has just
had conferred upon her her M. A. by
the same University. Miss Robinson
is a daughter of Mrs. Annie C. Robin-
son, teacher in the Primary Department
in the Public School.

The International Sunday School
Convention commences its sessions in
Toronto to-morrow. It is expected
there will be 2,000 delegates present.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sim-
ply wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER AND URINARY disease. It goes right
to the seat of disease, purifies, giving
renewed strength and vitality.

Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains 100 grains of pure gold, price 60c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In this column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
per line, 10c. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains to and from Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
MAIL & EX... 6:37 a.m. PASSENGER. 10:17 a.m.
MAIL & EX... 6:43 p.m. MAIL & EX. 8:49 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Entrance Examination will be
held here next week.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Leury are im-
proving their premises by putting up
verandas.

Cool, comfortable Clothing for Warm,
warmer and warmest weather, at Wards.

Seldom has there been such warm
weather in June as has been experienced
during the past week.

Some of our citizens were treated to
an automobile ride by Mr. Gardiner, of
Foxboro, who was in town yesterday.

Gause Underwear for warm weather
wear, at Wards.

Strawberries have been on the market
in small quantities this week. It is ex-
pected they will soon become more plen-
tiful, and prices more reasonable.

Straw Hats, Summer Vests, Stock Ties,
at Wards.

The mason work on Lanktree &
French's cement block is finished, and
the building presents a very handsome
appearance. It looks as if cement was
to be the building material of the future.

The decoration services by the brethren
of Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F., last
evening was largely attended, both
by members of the order and by the
people of the village and surrounding
country.

Children's Wash Suits and Blouses at
Wards.

Mr. R. G. Kingston met with an ac-
cident on Monday afternoon last.
When passing a team on one of the
streets of Stirling his horse shied, throwing
him out of the buggy, and breaking
five ribs, besides other injuries.

The Bay of Quinte Epworth League
Summer School will be held at Twelve
O'Clock Park from July 3rd to July
10th. A large number of good speakers
have been secured, and an interesting
and profitable time is expected.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday
1165 boxes were offered. All were
sold as follows: Mr. Morton \$20 at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, Mr. Kerr
290 at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. The Board will meet
next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 18th, between
Aston cheese factory and Mt. Pleasant
Church, a carved gold medal. Finder
please leave at Aston post office. Reward
given.

A junior baseball team from town,
composed of very young boys, visited
Frankford last Saturday, and defeated a
team of that town by a score of 25 to 8.

This is the second victory for the juniors
this season and speaks well for them.
It looks as if they might show the older
ones how to play the game.

Frankford baseball team gave the
local nine a game here on Thursday
afternoon last, and again defeated them
by a score of 14 to 7. Up to the seventh
innings the game was good, both teams
playing fine ball, and the score was
small and close. At the last the home
team through numerous errors allowed
the visitors to run up the score.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
pound brick dwelling on Front Street—has
fireplace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

There is a by-law of the village fixing
the height which awnings must be from
the sidewalk. This by-law is not well
observed, and we hear complaints that
many awnings are altogether too low,
so much so that persons of even medium
stature must stoop or else have their
heads knocked off. We are informed
that a few days ago a lady coming
against one of these low awnings had a
pair of valuable eyeglasses thrown to
the pavement and ruined. It is time
the village council took some action in
the matter.

The Garden Party given last evening
under the auspices of St. John's Church,
was very largely attended, exceeding
all previous years. The fine grounds
were beautifully illuminated with a
great number of Chinese lanterns, and
with the many pleasant faces moving
amongst them one might imagine they
were in Fairyland. The numerous
booths for the sale of various useful and
fancy articles and refreshments were
nicely arranged and well patronized.
Stirling Band furnished good music.
The proceeds will net over \$150.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Pursuing her studies while teaching,
Miss Robinson came over to Canada to
receive from the hands of her beloved
Alma Mater the degree of M. A. Hers
has been an exceptional career. At the
age of twelve she took her I.I. class
certificate, later her II., and at the age
of sixteen her I., when she entered the
University of Toronto. In 1902, at the
age of twenty, she graduated therefrom
with honors, receiving her B. A., having
won during her course two scholarships.
As stated above, she has just
had conferred upon her her M. A. by
the same University. Miss Robinson
is a daughter of Mrs. Annie C. Robin-
son, teacher in the Primary Department
in the Public School.

The International Sunday School
Convention commences its sessions in
Toronto to-morrow. It is expected
there will be 2,000 delegates present.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sim-
ply wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER AND URINARY disease. It goes right
to the seat of disease, purifies, giving
renewed strength and vitality.

Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains 100 grains of pure gold, price 60c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.

A Severe Storm.

The storm of Sunday last was a very
severe one, and caused considerable
damage in this section of the country.
Stirling did not experience the worst of
the storm, as it was much worse to the
north and east. The northern part of
Rawdon felt its full force, and the ex-
ceedingly heavy rain was accompanied
by destructive lightning and a gale of
wind. The residence of Mr. Wilson
Moser near Spring Brook, was struck
by lightning and partly unroofed, and
much plaster torn from the walls. Mrs.
Moser was ill in bed at the time.
Grain and hay crops were levelled to
the ground by the rain and wind.

In West Huntingdon Mr. Robert
Roy had twelve cows killed by light-
ning while under three trees standing
close together. Mr. Henry Morton, living
near Moira, had his house struck by
lightning, and damaged considerably.
Mr. H. Mullot had his barn struck by
lightning, and Mr. Geo. Ashley's house;
Mr. John Robinson's house, in Rawdon,
was struck; Mr. D. Tucker lost two young
cattle. Mr. David MacAdam, near Hoard's
Station, had two cows killed.
It is reported that at Trenton the
storm was very severe, and in that
vicinity the damage to grain, fruit trees,
etc., was very great.

Bailey—Weaver.

The marriage of Miss Annie Weaver
to Mr. Truman Bailey took place at
noon on June 21st, at the home of the
bride's father, Mr. Wm. A. Weaver, of
Anson.

The bride was becomingly attired in
cream silk crepe de chene and veil, and
attended by her cousin, Miss Rachel
Johnston, of Coborne, both carrying
trailing bouquets of white carnations
and smilax, while Mr. James Bailey,
brother of the groom, acted as best
man. The nuptial knot was tied by
Rev. D. Balfour, in the presence of near
relatives and a few intimate friends.
The numerous presents were useful and
valuable, showing the esteem in which
the bride is held. The travelling costume
of the bride was a tailor made
suit of fawn silk.

The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock
C. O. R. train, amid showers of rice,
and accompanied by the best wishes of
their many friends, to spend a short
honeymoon in Michigan. Upon re-
turning they will reside in Rawdon.
Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening at
the clerk's office. Present—the Reeve
and Messrs. Meiklejohn and Mather.

On motion the clerk was instructed
to ask Mr. W. R. Aylsworth what date
he can come and lay out the lots in
Stirling cemetery.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Mather, that the accounts of the
Entertainment Committee of School
Board re School Convention, amounting
to \$12.67, be passed, and that an
order be made in favor of F. T. Ward
for the amount. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Mather, that the question of
accepting or rejecting tenders received
for addition to Town Hall be left to the
committee, and that said committee be
authorized, if no satisfactory tender is
received, to proceed with said work by
day labor, or otherwise, and that the
mover of this resolution be added to
the committee. Carried.

Council then adjourned, and formed
itself into Court of Revision. The sev-
eral changes previously considered were
then confirmed, and the assessment roll
was passed as finally revised.

Colborne Enterprise: On Wednes-
day evening last Rt. W. Bro. J. E.
Halliwell paid Colborne Lodge No. 91,
A. F. & A. M., an official visit. There
was a good attendance and the brethren
fully appreciated the instructive re-
marks of the District Deputy. At the
conclusion of the business of the even-
ing an adjournment was made to the
refreshment room, which was tastefully
decorated for the occasion, and presented
in a very attractive appearance. After
a ample justice had been done to the good
things provided a short toast list was
disposed of and Bro. Halliwell gave a very
interesting address on Masonry.

The visit of Bro. Halliwell will be long
remembered as one of the most enjoy-
able occasions in the history of the
lodge.

Havelock is to have a big demon-
stration on Dominion Day.

Sir Gilbert Parker contemplates a
trip to Canada in August next.

Belleville hopes to secure a large
warehousing and veneer factory.

Mr. C. B. Fanning has been appointed
postmaster at Havelock, in place of Mr.
A. V. Fuller, resigned.

Frederick W. Bull has been appointed
Clerk of the 9th Division Court of the
County of Hastings, Trenton.

A young man named Weide Groulx,
aged 22, a pupil of the Institute for the
Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, was
drowned in the Bay of Quinte on Mon-
day morning last. His home was near
Ottawa.

Mr. Wm. G. Cooper, an old resident
of Havelock, died on the 12th inst. He
was assistant matron foreman on
the C. P. R. He formerly lived near
the C. P. R. Jet, where he was married in
1875 to Miss Lizzie Barlow.

About 9 o'clock last Thursday night
the large barns owned by Thos. Murray
of the 4th Concession of Tyndenaga,
were totally destroyed by fire, together
with the contents, including all the
farming implements. The fire is sup-
posed to have been started by a tramp.

**Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame
Shoulder.**

These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Palm Balm is es-
pecially valuable. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any one of these all-
ments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Letter from Manitob.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—Since coming West I
have been over most of Manitoba and
part of Assiniboia. I find that farmers
are making lots of money in this country.
Some are selling their wheat now; the
price is 85c. at the elevators for No.
1. Northern. Lots of farmers have from
one to three thousand bushels to sell
now in the old settled districts. Every
station or siding has from one to six
elevators, besides a loading platform for
farmers to ship their own grain in cars.
The elevators are run by steam or
gasoline. The general run of elevators
are about the same size as those in Stirling.
Farmers say the crop prospects
never looked better at this time of the
year. The wheat is about 6 in. high,
covers the ground, and every farmer
has from 100 to 300 acres in crop this
year. Last year's yield was from 20 to
40 bushels per acre, but in some localities
in southern Manitoba it was struck
with the rust. Old residents say they
never had rust before. Good prairie,
unbroken, is selling from 87 to \$15 per
acre. Prairie that is broken and under
crop is selling from \$15 to \$35 per acre.
You can see how easy it is for a farmer
to buy a farm here and pay for it in a
few years with a fair average crop and

grain and hay crops.

In West Huntingdon Mr. Robert
Roy had twelve cows killed by light-
ning while under three trees standing
close together. Mr. Henry Morton, living
near Moira, had his house struck by
lightning, and damaged considerably.
Mr. D. Tucker lost two young cattle.
Mr. David MacAdam, near Hoard's
Station, had two cows killed.

It is reported that at Trenton the
storm was very severe, and in that
vicinity the damage to grain, fruit trees,
etc., was very great.

—

I was led to believe that I would
freeze up in this country. I must say
that I found last winter much better
than 1904 in Ontario, as the snow at any
time did not cover the stubble on the
prairie. I saw horses and cattle feeding
on the prairie all winter in the western
part of Manitoba and Assiniboia. I saw
surveys in different parts of the country
for the construction of the G. T. P. Rail-
way. People tell me that look for
them to open in 1906.

I was led to believe that I would
freeze up in this country. I must say
that I found last winter much better
than 1904 in Ontario, as the snow at any
time did not cover the stubble on the
prairie. I saw horses and cattle feeding
on the prairie all winter in the western
part of Manitoba and Assiniboia. I saw
surveys in different parts of the country
for the construction of the G. T

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH.

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Meanwhile, the gentlemen strolled up and down the terrace with their cigars, talking together, and as they passed the window of the drawing room in which Norah was sitting, and in which the lights were lit, they towed their voices.

"Poor girl!" said Lord Fertal. "My heart aches for her! Great Heaven! fancy her position to-night! To be welcomed by a father whom she had never seen in such a cold-blooded fashion! Old friend as he is, he hard work to keep from flying into a rage with him!"

"Such a lovely young creature!" said the rector. "One wouldn't have been surprised if he had caught her in his arms and burst into tears. They were very near my own eyes, I know."

"I can't fancy the earl doing that," the squire remarked. "I often think that he was born without a heart. Why, it isn't only with his wife that he quarreled. There isn't a soul belonging to him that he hasn't parted from. Look at the young viscount. Having quarreled with his father, the earl has actually never seen the young man. Never seen the heir to the title and the estates, by George!"

"And such estates!" murmured the rector.

"Ah, and there's something more than the estates," remarked the squire. "The earl can't have been living up to half—an, a quarter—of his income, and must be rolling in money!"

"That will all go to Lady Norah!" said Lord Fertal.

"Yes, and she'll be the richest heiress in the county or thereabouts," asserted the squire. "Poor girl, what a change it is for her!"

"With there had been some ladies here to-night," said the rector, "it would have been easier and pleasanter for her."

"What can say? To try her—to see how she would carry herself?"

"Ah, and how well she did it!" exclaimed the rector. "Didn't you think so, Mr. Fertal?"

Guildford Burton was leaning on the coping of the terrace, smoking slowly and thoughtfully and taking no part in the conversation; he looked up and inclining his head.

"Remarkably so," he said, in an utterly inexpressive voice.

"I think we had better go in," said Lord Fertal. "It must be lonely for Lady Norah, and they flung their cigar away and re-entered the dining room.

Lady Norah! She had not even yet got used to the title, which sounded so strangely in her ears that when it was spoken she half looked round to see who was addressed by it. Lady Norah! She was Norah Frere no longer, but an earl's daughter, and she had come "home" to this vast place with its palatial rooms and army of servants.

Lonely! No Arab in the center of the desert ever felt lonelier than did Norah at that moment, and the desire for one soul upon whom she could lean, to whom she could pour out her heart, was so intense that her heart actually ached with it.

Then the door opened and the gentlemen filed in.

Lord Fertal went up to her at once, thinking, as he spoke to her and looked down at her, that of all the beautiful things in the room she was the most beautiful; and he noticed, with admiration, how promptly she had taken her place at the tea-table, just as if she had been accustomed to it for years.

"We have been away so long that we scarcely deserve any tea, Lady Norah," he said, with his kindest smile.

"I am afraid it will be rather cold," she said. "I have been looking round for a cozy spot to put on the teapot—we always had one at home."

She smiled and colored; it was the first slip she had made. "I mean at the cottage."

"You would like some fresh tea," said the carl vivaciously. "Will you ring, Guildford, please?"

"I think it is hot enough," said Norah.

"It rests with you," he said, in his courtly fashion.

She poured out the tea, and Guildford Burton came and stood beside her and silently took the cups and handed them round, his dark eyes downcast and guarded, but once Norah happened to look up suddenly and found them fixed on her hands as if he were studying them, or found something curious in their white shapeliness.

Lord Fertal seated himself in a low chair beside her and glanced at the others.

"I suppose you are wondering who we are all, Lady Norah?"

"A little, yes," she admitted.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & EWING, Chemists,

Toronto, and \$1.00 all druggists.

"I'll try and tell you. I'm an old fogey who lives near you in a place called The Park. Mr. Parflet, or the squire, as he is always called—well, I suppose he is another old fogey—he lives at the Manor; the rector doesn't need describing, and—there you are!"

"You have forgotten Mr. Burton," said Norah, with a smile.

"Ah, yes. I beg your pardon. I'm sure. You know his name—and there is not much more to tell about him, except that he is the son of the earl—your father's—late steward and that he lives in a little cottage just outside the park—your Park I mean."

Norah looked across the room again. Mr. Guildford Burton was leaning against the piano, his hands behind him, his eyes fixed on the ground; statuesque and silent and as perfectly self-possessed as if he were alone in the room.

"You are wondering why your father should make such a friend of his steward's son?" said Lord Ferndale.

"Scarcely wondering."

"Well, if you had wondered a great deal, it would be only natural, and like the rest of us. It is strange. But Mr. Burton has made himself extremely useful to the earl, and—and happens to suit him. That's the only explanation, I believe."

"You don't like, Lord Ferndale?"

"You make me quite afraid of you, Lady Norah!" he said. "Are you a thought reader?"

"Then you don't like him!" she said, with a smile.

"Not—very much," he admitted.

"It's only fair to say that I know nothing against him, nothing whatever; and I believe him to be most clever. But he is—well, a little too silent; and—you will laugh at me—but we simple folk are always suspicious of superior beings whom we do not understand. You will understand him, I dare say, and like him. I hope. He is really very clever," he added, as if trying to do Mr. Burton full justice, "and knows every detail of the estate; and it is vast enough to baffle any but a very clever man."

Again Norah looked at the motionless figure and handsome face, still downcast and abstracted.

"What Mr. Burton does not know is not worth knowing," continued Lord Ferndale, leaning back and resting his knee. "He took a high degree at Oxford, I believe, and was intended for the bar, where he would have been a great success, I have no doubt."

"And he has thrown up his profession?"

"Yes," assented Lord Ferndale. "It would appear so. At any rate, he has been living outside the park for the last two years and does nothing, apparently, but help your father with the estate, and he does that free, gratis, for nothing," he added, with a laugh.

The clock on the mantel shelf struck half-past ten, and at that moment a footman announced Lord Ferndale's carriage.

He and the squire and the rector clustered round her to say good-night, and Lord Ferndale held her hand for quite a long time.

"Lady Ferndale will be so glad to come and see you, Lady Norah," he said.

Guildford Burton was the last to come up, and he took her hand with just the two words, "Good-night."

Norah thought it was fancy, that she was tired and overstrained, but it seemed to her that his long, thin fingers struck a chill to her, and she began to think that she understood Lord Ferndale's vague dislike or suspicion of the young man who was the son of her father's steward and who was "so clever."

The earl, with the courtesy for which he was famous, accompanied his guests to the hall and bowed them farewell; then Norah heard him returning and her heart beat fast.

She waited no longer, but, freeing herself from the spell that had fallen upon her, fled to her room and stood behind the window, panting and trembling, the musical voice ringing in her ears and drowning even that of the nightingale.

sobred looking face and a strikingly subdued manner.

"This is your ladyship's room," she said, opening a door.

Norah thanked her and entered, and the woman followed her.

"I am your ladyship's servant."

"You are my lady's maid? I have never had one before and scarcely know what you can do for me that I cannot do myself."

"I sleep in the next room but two to your suite, my lady," she said, "and this bell communicates with it."

Immediately below her was the terrace which ran along the whole length of the front and one side of the house. The balcony, as she had thought it, was also a higher terrace, connected with the lower one by a flight of stone steps, so that she could have walked from the upper to the lower terrace. She did walk to the head of the steps and looked down. All was silent and there were no lights in the windows; soon she stood lost in thought which is less than thought, looking before her absently and listening to the nightingale.

Instantly when light had reigned triumphant a moment before, all was dark with a darkness made more intense by the preceding intense light.

Norah stood with her arms resting upon the stone balustrade, her eyes fixed upon the spot where the moon was hidden, and there floated across her mind Juliet's well-known lines:

Oh, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon,

That monthly changes in her circled orb,

Lost that thy love prove likewise variable.

Instantly there came back upon the night air Romeo's response, uttered in a grave and musical voice close beside her:

That shall I swear by?

Her heart beat fast and she was about to do the wisest thing she could under the circumstances—steal back to her room—when the voice spoke again.

"Well, we'd better go, Jack, and wind up this 'mad escapade,' as you very rightly called it," said the same voice.

"It was very good of you to humor my insane whim, and now I've seen the old place we'll go. I wish," he sighed, "I wish I had seen her, though! For you were right, and it was on the chance of getting a glimpse of that perfect face that I ventured on this exploit. Come along. Where on earth are you?"

The silence that ensued upon his question seemed to puzzle him, for a lower and more cautious voice he said: "Jack, don't be too reckless; we don't want to be caught prowling here. I saw a light in one of the windows just now. Come along."

He paused, standing quite close to Norah, so close that she could hear him breathing and hear the next words, spoken in a fervent whisper.

"Good-night, angel with the golden hair, wherever you are and wherever you hide in this old house. Good night."

Norah held her breath.

"Angel with the golden hair."

Whom could he mean? Then the hot blood rushed to her face. Could he mean herself? Surely, surely not!

And yet at the mere suspicion a strange thrill ran through her and her breath came in tremulous little pants, filling her with terror lest he should hear her.

"Yes, good-night and good-by," he murmured.

"We may never meet, beauties unknown, and yet through all my life I shall number your sweet face! Good-night!"

Then she heard his stop moving away from her, another "Jack!" sounded softly on the midnight air and then all was silent again.

She waited no longer, but, freeing herself from the spell that had fallen upon her, fled to her room and stood behind the window, panting and trembling, the musical voice ringing in her ears and drowning even that of the nightingale.

(To be Continued.)

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Comparison of Sea Forces of the Maritime Powers.

A Parliamentary return has been issued showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States of America and Japan, distinguishing battleships, built and building; cruisers, built and building; coast defence vessels, built and building; torpedo boats, built and building; torpedo boats and submarines, built and building.

Of battleships, Great Britain has 50 built and 9 building; France, 30 and 6 respectively; Russia, 19 and 8; Germany, 29 and 8; Italy, 16 and 8; the United States, 18 and 13; and Japan 6 and 2.

Of coast defence vessels Great Britain has 1, France 18, Russia 12, Germany 11, the United States 11, and Japan 1.

Of cruisers, Great Britain has 111 and 20 building; France, 57 and 8; Russia, 19 and 8; Germany 29 and 8; Italy, 25 and 4; the United States 35 and 9; Japan, 9.

In the torpedo class the most notable distinction is that Great Britain has fewer torpedo boats (91) than destroyers (128), and that in other countries the position is reversed. France having only 31 destroyers and 200 torpedo boats; Russia, 40 and 162 respectively; Germany, 37 and 84; Italy, 18 and 128; the United States, 20 and 81; and Japan, 21 and 84.

Of submarines Great Britain has 17 and 23 building; France, 37 and 32 respectively; Russia, 13 and 14; Germany, 1 and 1, one being interned; and the United States, 8 and 4.

There is no return for Japan under the submarine heading.

With her eyes moist, but her head upright erect, for she was still unable to show no sign, she went up the stone stairs. At the top, when she had gained the wide corridor which ran round the vast hall, she paused, confused by the number of doors and their similarity, and as she hesitated, wondering which was her room, a woman dressed in black came toward her. She was a woman approaching middle age, with a

sober looking face and a strikingly subdued manner.

"This is your ladyship's room," she said, opening a door.

Norah thanked her and entered, and the woman followed her.

"I am your ladyship's servant."

"You are my lady's maid? I have never had one before and scarcely know what you can do for me that I cannot do myself."

"I sleep in the next room but two to your suite, my lady," she said, "and this bell communicates with it."

Immediately below her was the terrace which ran along the whole length of the front and one side of the house. The balcony, as she had thought it, was also a higher terrace, connected with the lower one by a flight of stone steps, so that she could have walked from the upper to the lower terrace. She did walk to the head of the steps and looked down. All was silent and there were no lights in the windows; soon she stood lost in thought which is less than thought, looking before her absently and listening to the nightingale.

Instantly when light had reigned triumphant a moment before, all was dark with a darkness made more intense by the preceding intense light.

Norah stood with her arms resting upon the stone balustrade, her eyes fixed upon the spot where the moon was hidden, and there floated across her mind Juliet's well-known lines:

Oh, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon,

That monthly changes in her circled orb,

Lost that thy love prove likewise variable.

Instantly there came back upon the night air Romeo's response, uttered in a grave and musical voice close beside her:

That shall I swear by?

Her heart beat fast and she was about to do the wisest thing she could under the circumstances—steal back to her room—when the voice spoke again.

"Well, we'd better go, Jack, and wind up this 'mad escapade,' as you very rightly called it," said the same voice.

"It was very good of you to humor my insane whim, and now I've seen the old place we'll go. I wish," he sighed, "I wish I had seen her, though! For you were right, and it was on the chance of getting a glimpse of that perfect face that I ventured on this exploit. Come along. Where on earth are you?"

The silence that ensued upon his question seemed to puzzle him, for a lower and more cautious voice he said: "Jack, don't be too reckless; we don't want to be caught prowling here. I saw a light in one of the windows just now. Come along."

He paused, standing quite close to Norah, so close that she could hear him breathing and hear the next words, spoken in a fervent whisper.

"Good-night, angel with the golden hair, wherever you are and wherever you hide in this old house. Good night."

Norah held her breath.

"Angel with the golden hair."

Whom could he mean? Surely, surely not!

And yet at the mere suspicion a strange thrill ran through her and her breath came in tremulous little pants, filling her with terror lest he should hear her.

"Yes, good-night and good-by," he murmured.

"We may never meet, beauties unknown, and yet through all my life I shall number your sweet face! Good-night!"

Then she heard his stop moving away from her, another "Jack!" sounded softly on the midnight air and then all was silent again.

She waited no longer, but, freeing herself from the spell that had fallen upon her, fled to her room and stood behind the window, panting and trembling, the musical voice ringing in her ears and drowning even that of the nightingale.

(To be Continued.)

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Comparison of Sea Forces of the Maritime Powers.

A Parliamentary return has been issued showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States of America and Japan, distinguishing battleships, built and building; cruisers, built and building; coast defence vessels, built and building; torpedo boats, built and building; torpedo boats and submarines, built and building.

Of battleships, Great Britain has 50 built and 9 building; France, 30 and 6 respectively; Russia, 19 and 8; Germany, 29 and 8; Italy, 16 and 8; the United States, 18 and 13; and Japan 6 and 2.

Of coast defence vessels Great Britain has 1, France 18, Russia 12, Germany 11, the United States 11, and Japan 1.

Of cruisers, Great Britain has 111 and 20 building; France, 57 and 8; Russia, 19 and 8; Germany 29 and 8; Italy, 25 and 4; the United States 35 and 9; Japan, 9.

In the torpedo class the most notable distinction is that Great Britain has fewer torpedo boats (91) than destroyers (128), and that in other countries the position is reversed. France having only 31 destroyers and 200 torpedo boats; Russia, 40 and 162 respectively; Germany, 37 and 84; Italy, 18 and 128; the United States, 20 and 81; and Japan, 21 and 84.

Of submarines Great Britain has 17 and 23 building; France, 37 and 32 respectively; Russia, 13 and 14; Germany, 1 and 1, one being interned; and the United States, 8 and 4.

There is no return for Japan under the submarine heading.

With her eyes moist, but her head upright erect, for she was still unable to show no sign, she went up the stone stairs. At the top, when she had gained the wide corridor which ran round the vast hall, she paused, confused by the number of doors and their similarity, and as she hesitated, wondering which was her room, a woman dressed in black came toward her. She was a woman approaching middle age, with a

sober looking face and a strikingly subdued manner.

"This is your ladyship's room," she said, opening a door.

Norah thanked her and entered, and the woman followed her.

"I am your ladyship's servant."

"You are my lady's maid? I have never had one before and scarcely know what you can do for me that I cannot do myself."

"I sleep in the next room but two to your suite, my lady," she said, "and this bell communicates with it."

Immediately below her was the terrace which ran along the whole length of the front and one side of the house. The balcony, as she had thought it, was also a higher terrace, connected with the lower one by a flight of stone steps, so that she could have walked from the upper to the lower terrace. She did walk to the head of the steps and looked down. All was silent and there were no lights in the windows; soon she stood lost in thought which is less than thought, looking before her absently and listening to the nightingale.

A LUCKY GIRL.

Saved From Deadly Decline by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When I think of my former condition of health," says Miss Winifred Perry, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N. S., "I consider myself a lucky girl that I am well and strong to-day, and I owe my present good health entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered almost all that one can endure from weakness and nervousness. I was as pale as a sheet, and wasted away. The least noise would startle me, and I was troubled with fainting spells, when I would suddenly lose consciousness and drop to the floor. At other times my heart would palpitate violently and cause a smothering sensation. Night and day my nerves were in a terrible condition, and I seemed to be continually growing worse. No medicine that I took helped me in the least until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had taken a half dozen boxes, I felt so much better that I stopped taking them and went on a visit to Boston. I had made a mistake, however, in stopping the pills too soon, and I began to go back to my former condition. I then called on a well known Boston doctor, and after explaining my case, told him how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had helped me before. He told me to continue their use, saying I could take nothing better, and I got another supply and soon began to regain health. I took about eighteen boxes in all, and they fully and completely restored my health, and I have had no sickness since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do just as much for every weak nervous, pale-faced young woman, who is slipping from anaemia into deadly decline. They make new, rich health-giving blood, and that is what every growing girl and woman must have to retain their health. It is because these pills actually make new blood that they strike at the root of all common ailments of life, such as headache and sideaches and backaches, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, and paralysis. But only the genuine pills can do this, and the sick one should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Palo People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Don't let anyone persuade you to take anything else. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LONDON'S SWEET AUBURN.

Council's Experiment in Providing Homes for Poor.

On the outskirts of Tottenham a village with accommodation for a thousand inhabitants is awaiting occupation, says the London Express.

To the south, London's outlying houses may be seen across fields and hedges, to the east are old church towers peeps from among trees, northward there is a wide stretch of open country, and on only the western side is villadom approaching. The village is the first instalment of the London County Council's new country estate for town-dwellers, and three-fourths or more of the houses stand empty.

For six months the village has been let to, but there is no sign yet of the expected rush of settlers. Two of the five partly tenanted, but the open doors of other "desirable residences" flap idly in the wind, and fail to tempt families in search of a country home.

The explanation of the failure of the village to attract residents is probably that it is at present a little out of touch with London, although that would probably be its charm for hundreds of tired townswomen if they only knew of its existence.

Its nearest railway station is about a mile away, although electric tram cars connect it with stations east and west. There is no public house within sight, and the nearest school is a mile distant.

To the true Londoner, with his love of arid yellow bricks and mortar, the deserted village perhaps seems only a queer place where strange people would bury themselves alive, but to the provincial-born it should offer a welcome relief from cheap flat life.

SOME RUSSIAN CHURCHES

THE PRICELESS TREASURES WHICH THEY CONTAIN.

A Cathedral in Moscow Estimated to Have Cost \$50,000,000.

Several English newspaper correspondents have, it is said, recently been inspecting the 13,913 gold ingots and 12,500 sacks of gold coin, representing some \$322,000,000 in hard cash, which are safely housed in the Imperial Bank of Russia, and which form Russia's gold reserve; but the fabulous wealth of the Russian churches may be inspected by the ordinary tourist without consulting Finance Ministers or uniformed officials.

The Dome of St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg is the most conspicuous object in the city. It is covered with copper, overlaid with pure gold; no less than \$250,000 worth of gold being melted down for the purpose. Entering the cathedral by the magnificent bronze doors, 44 feet, wide and 30 feet high, said to be the largest in the world, the visitor is overwhelmed by its richness and massive splendor. The dome of the shrine is supported by eight Corinthian pillars of malachite, given by Prince Denitoff, and valued at \$1,000,000. The total cost of this cathedral is estimated at \$50,000,000.

In the Cathedral of the Kazan the name of the Almighty blazes in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which are:

SOLID SILVER DOORS,

20 feet, lead, leading to the inner sanctuary. This church contains a beautiful picture of the Virgin Mary, covered with gold and jewels valued at \$75,000. In the Monastery of St. Alexander Nevsky, near the end of the Novski Prospect, is the shrine of the founder, of pure silver, weighing no less than 3,250 lb.

Many of the churches of Moscow, and they number some 1,400, contain treasures of enormous value. In the Cathedral of the Assumption, situated inside the Kremlin, is the most sacred picture of Russia, the Virgin of Vladimir, painted by St. Luke. The jewels which adorn it are valued at \$225,000, one emerald alone being said to be worth \$50,000. Napoleon took from the church five tons of silver and 5 cwt. of gold but its most precious treasures were concealed previous to the French invasion and afterwards restored.

Near by, in the Cathedral of the Annunciation, with its many golden domes, are a pavement of agate and jasper and the celebrated icon of the Virgin of the Don, its most prized possession.

The icon of the Iberian Mother of God has a small chapel to itself, just outside the Kremlin. This icon is occasionally taken out in a gorgeous carriage.

DRAWN BY SIX HORSES, with bareheaded attendants, to attend the sick or dying. The fees for such visits amount to \$50,000.

The Cathedral of the Holy Saviour in Moscow is probably the most magnificent church in the world. Its five cupolas are covered with pure gold in thickness. Its internal decorations are magnificent and very costly. This church is the nation's thank-offering for the deliverance of Moscow from the French. It took five years to build, and its cost has been estimated at \$50,000,000.

The robes of the Russian clergy are the richest in the world. In the House of the Holy Synod, inside the Kremlin, may be seen vestments of fabrics. There are no fewer than seven mitres studded with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, also golden croziers of rare workmanship. The boundless wealth, gorgeous decorations, and endless magnificence of the churches are in strange contrast to the poverty-stricken, unkempt peasants who throng the churches at all hours of the day.

FOOD IN SERMONS.

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts as one of my articles of diet.

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily weaned in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength.

"Finally I cried out, 'Can't you keep anything on your stomach?' "Only my hands, Tom; only my hands."

He was a young man, and he was about to be married, but, alas! he was very nervous, and while asking for information as to how he must act, he put a vital question: "Is it customary to curse the bride?" He stammered.

The girls in the high schools of Japan stay two hours after school each day to make bandages for the soldiers at the war.

EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could Get Nothing to Help His Rheumatism Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa., N. W. T., June 19 (Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the kidney ailments of the west. It was near here that Little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsey by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Sound kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

THIS FAMILY LIVES LONG.

Mr. Thomas Hill, a farmer, whose funeral took place near Brandon, England, the other day, died at the age of 102. His father lived to the age of 105, and his grandfather to 109. At the age of 104 Mr. Hill's father was summoned for killing a hare, but in consequence of his many years the magistrates forgave his violation of the game laws, and told him to go home and kill as many hares as he could during the remainder of his life. He died the following year.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

Czar—Ivan, do I look like a Japanese torpedo-boat this morning?" Ivan—"No, sire." Czar—"Don't resemble an English fishing-smack, do I?" Ivan—"Not in the least, sire." Czar—"Then, maybe I can stick my nose out of doors without getting shot at by my own troops."

What Makes You Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostrations? South American Nervine is a safe corrective, makes the stomach quiet, gives a world of force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—83

Mamma—"Playing Indians is so rough. Why are you crying? Have they been scalping you again?" Spotted Panther (alias Willie)—"No, mamma; we have been smoking the pipe of peace."

What Makes You Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless?

Are you threatened with nervous prostrations? South American Nervine is a safe corrective, makes the stomach quiet, gives a world of force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—83

An eminent scientist has estimated that the average man's eyelids open and shut four million times during the year.

Supper no More.—There are thousands who live miserably because they spend their time and shadows existent with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset them is to take a walk. Another is to ride them a course of Farmerie's Vegetable Pill, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to swallow and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Guard within yourself that transparent kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart, by the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Faber.

How the Destroyer of Fleets is Constructed.

The Whitehead torpedo of to-day is a steel cigar, or automatic porpoise-shaped weapon or projectile, from 12 to 17 feet long and 18 inches in diameter at its widest. They are made in both sizes for our navy, and when ready for firing even a small one will weigh over half a ton.

They are delivered in five sections, which are joined together by 10,000 pieces of machinery. The wet gunpowder charge is inserted in a tube, each with a hole in its centre to receive the core of dry gun cotton directly connected with the detonating primer, which contains fulminates of mercury, and percussion cap. In front of the primer is screwed the war "nose"—a very sensitive nose-which operates automatically when the weapon strikes and sets off the whole charge.

Behind the war-head comes the chamber containing the compressed air that drives this singular projectile through the water. Into this chamber is pumped air at a pressure of about 1,500 pounds to the square inch. And this escaping through a valve leading to the little engines,



Your Money's Worth

of fragrance and full rich flavor in every pound of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. JUST TRY THE RED LABEL

Libby's Soups

Let Libby Serve Your Soup

Tomato, Jellied, Consomme, Chicken, Mulligatawny, or Oxtail will please the most fastidious. They are quickly prepared-delicious to eat-always satisfactory.

Libby's Natural Food Products

Corned Beef Hash Boneless Chicken Soups Vienna Sausage Ham Loaf

Your Grocer has them
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

HOTEL DEVOTED TO BABIES.

Paris has its infants' club, where the babe about town may spend an idle afternoon; but London comes a good second with a hotel for children. This hotel is known as the Norland Nurseries. Here, in suites of two rooms, the children of the well-to-do may find a town address while parents are travelling or enduring unamiable climates. The guests range from atoms of a month or so to Veterans of eight or nine, and each three have a day and night nursery to themselves. There are six of these suites, providing accommodation for some eighteen children. The babe of the bottle period can be put up at a cost of from \$3.75 to \$10 a week. When teaching is past the fees vary from \$175 to \$500 a year.

Small Bobby has just returned from an afternoon children's party. "What kind of refreshments did you have?" asked his mother. "Liquid," answered Bobby. "Liquid!" she exclaimed in surprise. "Yes, ma'am," replied the son of his father. "Us boys all ran away from the girls and went swimming."

In the collecting-box at the door of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital has been found half-a-crown, enclosed in a note which reads: "Thirty weeks' saving from a working woman as thanks for good health."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The total number of all known varieties of postage-stamps issued by all the Governments of the world up to the present is 19,242.

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities and for this purpose they prescribe Sympathetic Heart Cessation in many instances, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Debilitated Heart. One dose convinces.

In the British Isles are now produced 2,508 newspapers, to which London alone contributes 496, while there are also published a variety of magazines and reviews to the number of 1,540.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

HATS AND HEADACHE.

On a windy day the leverage on the roots of the hair when the large and flapping headgear is endeavoring to sail away is one of the causes of the headache of which most women complain after a buffeteting by the elements.

Sought Yesterday—Cured To-Day.

Mrs. O. G. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents.—81.

To prevent snow-blindness, the natives of Tibet grease their faces, and then blacken the skin all round their eyes with burnt sticks. Foreigners usually wear smoked glasses.

We All Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, this is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Electric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup, and all afflictions of the respiratory organs.

PIONEER OF MENAGERIES.

George Wombwell, who was world-known as a menagerie proprietor, was a cobbler in Monmouth street, Soho, London, before he made his adventure into the world of zoology. His initial purchase was a curious one for a pitcher of leather—two boa-constrictors: \$875 they cost him, but the soundness of his investment was proved by the fact that he cleared his expenses in the first few weeks of ownership by exhibiting them. Thus prosperously launched, he built up the finest travelling menagerie ever seen up to that time in England. His family of carnivora multiplied exceedingly in capacity, his caravans numbered 40, his expenses were \$500 a day, and it took 120 Clydesdales to move him from fair to fair.

An Italian engineer has invented a submarine which is intended to recover objects from the bed of the sea, and for this purpose is provided with powerful hooked arms worked by electricity. So far the greatest depth reached is fifty-eight fathoms, and at this the men were able to breathe and work freely.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you money back.

Price: 25c, 50c, \$1 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

George W. Shiloh, M.D., 100 Nassau Street, New York.

ISSUE NO. 25-05.

WE ARE SHOWING
SOME NICE DESIGNS IN
SCREEN DOORS,
ALL SIZES.

Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers. Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS.
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

We are getting lots of juicy weather just now, which is swelling the fruit and toning up the meadows, which were a little slack in places.

There is a good prospect for fruit in this region, and everything is rushing, although later than usual.

Strawberries are beginning to ripen. They are a week or so late.

Our newly married people (and there are quite a number of them this year) seem to have settled down quietly, just like other folks. Long may they flourish.

Mrs. Eliza Maybee of Foxboro is the guest of Mrs. John Snarr.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

On Sunday, while playing in a barn, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Potts fell to the ground, a distance of 12 feet, breaking her collar bone. It was set by Dr. Towle, of Springbrook.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher, who is seriously ill, having passed through a severe operation by Drs. Gibson, Zwick, and Alger, is still very low. Nurses Anderson and Dr. Zwick are in attendance.

Mrs. Towle arrived here on Tuesday. Dr. Towle has been kept busy since his arrival.

A severe storm struck here on Sunday afternoon. Lightning struck Mr. Mosher's house, doing considerable damage. It was feared the shock would prove fatal to Mrs. Mosher, but at the time of writing she had recovered from its effects. It also struck Andrew Brown's house, doing considerable damage, Mrs. Brown receiving a slight shock.

Mr. Nathan Mason has secured the services of Mr. Thompson, an expert baker. Nathan now has a large demand for bread, some days not being able to supply the demand.

A very interesting time was spent at the Epworth League on Tuesday evening, the literary department having charge. A few extracts from "Black Rock" were given by Mrs. Williams. Miss Edie Stewart gave an excellent paper on "The Prospector," and Bruce McConnell a reading from "The Man from Glengarry."

Wonderful Record.
The Rev. Mr. Muttonson was curate of Patterdale, England, for nearly sixty years. His income for many years was £12 and never exceeded £18 per annum. He married and lived comfortably and had four children. He buried his mother. He married his father and buried his father. He christened his wife and published his own banns of marriage in the church. He christened and married all his own children. He educated his own son until he was fit for college. He lived till he was ninety-six, and died worth £1,000.—London Answers.

His Closest Relation.

"Mamma," said a young Great Bend hopeful the other day, "who is my closest relation? Are you?"

"No," sweetly replied the mother, "your father has that distinction. He never gives me a cent unless I ask him for it."

And it was a full half hour before the old man discovered that the paper he was reading was upside down.

An Alphabetical Marvel.

Little Irma had been on an excursion to her father's downtown office and saw for the first time a typewriter in use. "Oh, mamma," she said on her return home, "don't you know, I saw the funniest sewing machine down to papa's office. It sowed A B C's"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Slander.

Close thine ear against him that shall open his mouth secretly against another. If thou receivest not his words, they fly back and wound the reporter. If thou dost receive them, they fly forward and wound the receiver.—Lavater.

Candid.

He—Yes, whenever I see myself in the mirror I feel that I am much better looking than the average man. Do you call this conceit? His Friend—No. I call it distorted vision.

To what gulf a single deviation from the track of human duties leads!—Byron

Pearls Found In Coconuts.

"Pearls are not found in oysters alone. Sometimes," said a lapidary, "they are found in coconuts. I once cut a coconut pearl. It was the size of a pea, and its quality was good. It resembled an oyster pearl; only it was a little duller. Coconut pearls are found in the heart of the nut. It is thought that they are formed by the hardening of the nut's flesh. They are, so to speak, kind of crystallized tumor or wart. These pearls are rare. They are rarer than oyster pearls. They are also cheaper than oyster pearls, being less hard and less transparent."

The Bells of Davos.

The first thing that strikes the stranger in Davos, Switzerland, and strikes him unpleasantly is the bells. Not only does every cow, goat and sheep wear its bell, but when they are all shut up for the winter and we hope for a little rest then comes the continual, eternal din from every cart, carriage, sleigh, omnibus and all other kinds of vehicle which ply for hire or otherwise. No doubt they become a necessity on the silent highways as winter progresses, but that does not render them one bit more palatable.

Irrigation Is Ancient.

The practice of irrigation is very ancient, water having been stored and distributed in this way in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. Persia, India, Ceylon, China, as well as Peru and Mexico, also had irrigation works ages ago. Even in Arizona remains of ancient irrigation works can be found, which suggest that that section of the desert may have been compelled by man to "blossom as the rose" many hundreds of years ago.

May Change Her Mind.

Little Ethel (laying down a book)—Do princesses always dress in silk and velvet and wear a cap with a white feather and ride a sweet little white pony? Mother—Now, no, my pet. They dress just like other boys. Little Ethel (sadly)—Then I don't think I'll ever marry.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to everyone who sees it. And not a gray hair is in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. M. A. Adams, Decatur, Minn.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists for White Hair

His Mother's Friend.

There is always hope for a boy when he admires his mother, and mothers should care to be admirable in the eyes of their sons. Not merely to possess characters which are worthy of respect, but to be beautiful and charming, so far as they can, in person and appearance. The neat dress, the becoming ribbon, and the smooth hair are all worth thinking about, when regarded as means of retaining influence over a soul when the world is spreading lures for it on every side.

A girl has her trials and temptations, too, but she has one advantage over her brother, which is practically in the power of parents to bestow equally on him. How few homes are there, where, for instance, a boy is taught music as thoroughly and carefully as it is taught to a girl. It is taken for granted that Phebe must learn to play the piano, while nobody thinks of having the science acquired by Edward. Yet Edward may have more musical taste and talents than Phebe, and it might save him from a hundred snubs if he were given the resources for hours of weariness that music is to one who loves it. The more I reflect on the subject, the more it seems to me that by neglecting to furnish boys with something to do over and above the mere education they require for business, we leave them free fall into the nets of vice. Mothers have more time than fathers to think over and discover the talents, inclinations, and abilities of their sons. A taste for modelling, for carving pretty things out of wood, for crayon-drawing, for working with any kind of tool, for cultivating flowers, for beautifying the home in any way, should be hailed with delight in a boy. It will fill up and improve many a moment, when else he would be yawning with ennui, or wondering what to do with himself. When a young man has a genuine love of reading there is little danger but that he will be kept in the straight path if only there be somebody vigilant and wise enough to guard him from bad books. A mother who has time and desire to associate herself with her boys will share their reading, and in some degree, at least, guide it.

Above all things, mothers need faith. Genuine, hearty, loving trust in God, a life of meek, glad acquiescence in his will lived daily through years in the presence of sons, is an immense power. They never can get away from the sweet memory that Christ was their mother's friend. There is a reality in that which no false reasoning can persuade them to regard as a figment of the imagination.—Christian Globe.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera, mucus and diarrhoea are so sudden that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

A Bold Bet.

In Thomas E. Parish's book, "Gold Hunters of California," are some good stories of the old days. Here is a yarn about the biggest gambling Mr. Parish knew of in that time of big betting: "A man of the name of Moore had been betting and losing over and over again aggregating several thousands of dollars on the game of faro. Finally, as he turned to leave, the dealer asked, 'Are you through?' Moore halted, hesitated, then, turning and taking from his pocket a key, held it up and said, 'I will bet you everything in my safe, which this key unlocks, on the ten.' 'How much is in your safe?' inquired the dealer. 'I do not know, but it is a large sum. If you win take the key, open the safe and secure all the money you find there. If I win we will go to the safe together, count the money and you must cover the amount.' was the answer. The challenge was accepted, the bet made, and Moore won something over \$47,000."

London's "Mohocks."

At the beginning of the eighteenth century a number of ruffianly young men of the higher classes—called by Swift "a race of rakes that play the devil about the town every night"—known as "Mohocks," infested London, sallying out drunk into the streets, carrying short clubs loaded with lead at both ends and perpetrating shameful cruelties upon peaceable passersby, wantonly wounding and disfiguring the men and subjecting all alike to atrocious insults.

Lecky says that matrons inclosed in barrels were rolled down the steep and stony Snow hill. Watchmen wore unmerciful beaters and their noses were slit. Coaches and chairs were overturned on rubbish heaps, and country gentlemen visiting the theaters had to be accompanied by their armed retainers as if in time of war.

A Fitting Reply.

Major Lomax of the United States army was visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812. He was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments.

After dinner speeches and toasts being in order, one of the British officers, having imbibed too generously of the champagne, gave as a toast, "The President of the United States, Dead or Alive!" The toast was accepted with laughter.

Major Lomax rose to respond, saying, "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The Prince Regent, Drunk or Sober!' The British officer sprang instantly to his feet and in angry tones demanded, "Sir, do you intend that remark as an insult?"

To which Major Lomax calmly answered, "No, sir; as the reply to one."

A Funny Blunder.

According to Law Notes, Sergeant Ballantine used to tell this story on Lord Chief Justice Cockburn of England: One night while Ballantine was passing along Piccadilly he came across a policeman who was arresting a woman he claimed was drunk. He stopped to expostulate and stated that the woman seemed to be ill rather than intoxicated. Just at this time Lord Cockburn, who was then attorney general, came by on his way home from the house of commons and joined in the discussion. Immediately another officer rushed up and, seizing Cockburn by the collar, exclaimed, "I arrest you also." "Arrest me!" cried the astonished attorney general. "What for?" "Oh," replied his captor, "for many things. You are well known to the police."

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion as to whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Address L. Meiklejohn, 361 Broadway, New York.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Largest circulation of any monthly. Four months, \$3 a year. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.
If paid in advance, if not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be published in the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH width inserted for
one month, \$1. For two months, \$1.50
Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 5c. 3c.
Halfcol. down to quarter col. 8 9 10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 9 10 11

If inserted after the first month, add 25 cents extra for each month thereafter. Rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Advertising in the character of political, social, or religious. Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One month, \$1.50 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches wide.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till sold, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

JOB PRINTING of every description except short notices.

The Opinion of the People.

The Big Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock

Every week the wave of enthusiasm for extra value grows higher and sweeps through the store from end to end. A few of the Many Bargains for FRIDAY and SATURDAY:

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS—35c. and 50c. Dress Goods for 20c. yd. 3 only—\$12 and \$15 Ladies' Ready-Made Suits, your choice for \$6.79.

Bargains in MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHES. You must see the goods to realize the value.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS ALL OVER THE STORE.

All Sales for Cash, or Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 42.

Ward's Clothing.

July 1st. Holiday Attire July 1st.

and all GOOD DRESSERS will turn their steps to

FRED. T. WARD'S

for their Holiday Outfit. We will just jog your memory with a list of some of the things you may need lest you forget.

A Suit of Ward's Ready-To-Wear for Men, Boys and Children. Boys' Suits \$1.75 to \$5.00, Men's Suits \$4.50 to \$13.00. Don't forget the Brand.

Shirts that fit well,
newest patterns in
soft or stiff bosoms,
pleated fronts, 50c.,
75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

Meet me
Saturday
Evening

Up-to-the-minute
style in Neckwear, in
all widths, lengths,
patterns and designs,
15c. to 75c.

You should have one of our Fine Braid STRAW SAILORS, 75c. to \$2.00. The natty kind, the style that all good dressers wear. They are different to other hats bought elsewhere.

White and Pattern
Vests, 25c. to \$2.00.
White Duck Coats
and Pants, Striped
Duck Coats and Pants
Hot Weather Clothing

at
WARD'S

The New Collar
Style, Fancy Hosiery,
Belts, Light Under-
wear, in cotton or fine
wool. The prices are
right.

A full line of Plain and Fancy SWEASERS and JERSEYS.
See our Special Shirt Table for Saturday—75c., \$1., \$1.25 values
selling at 50c.

Children's WASH SUITS, to fit ages 2½ to 10 yrs., 75c. to \$1.50

You may need a RAINCOAT, and we can supply you here at
prices to suit your pocket-book.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rexall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.

Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.

Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HAS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,-
072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,-
049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Improved Quality of Cheese.

Nature and Results of Instruction.

The official referee for cheese and butter, located at Montreal, reports to G. G. Publow, Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, that out of one hundred and eleven faulted cheese received from the section east of Toronto only seventeen were from factories which were receiving instruction. When it is remembered that fully two-thirds of the eastern factories are taking advantage of the instruction provided by the Department of Agriculture, and the Dairy Associations, the above comparison shows strongly in favor of the good results following the efforts of last year and this spring. The chief instructors for both the eastern and western sections report that practically every factory which took instruction last year has more or less improvement in buildings or equipment.

The following is a clipping from a card recently issued by the Department of Agriculture for distribution among makers and producers:

OBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

In the production of high-class cheese, it is essential that the milk be clean, sweet, and free from foreign flavor upon reaching the factory. Bad flavors in milk not only tend to lessen the value of the manufactured product, but makes the process of manufacture much more difficult. Both the QUANTITY and QUALITY of the product will suffer when the raw material is inferior. Unless the patrons supply milk of good quality they cannot in justice hold the maker responsible for the class of goods made therefrom. The health of your cows, the water supply, the quality of the food, the condition under which milk is drawn from the cow, the care used in seeing that it is not exposed to dirt or dust of any kind, proper hauling, etc., all require unceasing watchfulness and care.

In order that the maker may receive instruction regularly and periodically, and that the producer may be directed wherein he may improve in the production and care of milk, the Department of Agriculture has employed a staff of Instructors to visit both the factories and the farms upon which the milk is produced. When an Instructor visits a farm it is not for the purpose of getting samples of milk to test for adulteration, but to direct the farmers in making needed improvements and in taking proper care of the milk. All tests for adulteration will be made at the factory, and action for prosecution for tampering and adulteration will be left with some official in connection with the factory concerned to attend to.

A new grub, that feeds on the roots and stalks of grain, has been found in Kent county.

Returns compiled by the Immigration Department show a total immigration of 126,942 into Canada during the period from July, 1904, to May of this year, an increase of 14,491 souls over the corresponding months of the preceding twelve months. The immigration through the ocean ports totalled 89,666, an increase of 15,842. From the United States we got 87,176 settlers, a decrease of 1,851.

It is to be presumed that Lord Kitchener has good grounds for his belief that Russia means to attack India. If Russia could be judged by the ordinary rules of human conduct, one would suppose that after her experience with Japan she would retire from the conquering business, and endeavor to set her own house in order. But common sense is not a striking characteristic of the ruling class, and it is possible that they entertain some notion of recovering "prestige" and dazzling the eyes of the Russian people by an attack on India. William of Germany is setting an example of this sort of statesmanship, unfortunately, with greater powers of doing mischief.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and their ordinary remedies have little effect in so many cases. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen in the following extract from Dr. Johnnie Jacobs of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors, but they did him no good. Our both of us remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haught.

3 p. c. QUARTERLY

Paid from the very day of
Deposit on sums of \$1.00
and upwards.

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
STIRLING, ONT.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Jno. Morgan's mother was taken with a stroke on Wednesday last, from which she died. She was buried at the homestead on Monday.

Mr. T. C. McConnell has returned home from an extended business tour. Miss Lily McConnell is home for her holidays.

Clarence Garrison, of Chicago, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Rupert.

The Women's Institute held their annual demonstration meeting in the I. O. F. hall on the 21st inst. The meetings were well attended. In the afternoon Miss Carter, of Guelph, talked to the ladies on the great importance of sewing in the home. Every girl should be taught to sew neatly by hand, to make numerous garments and many of the small accessories which are so needed to every lady's wardrobe. Mrs. Campbell, of Goderich, showed the ladies how to cook different soups, puddings and tea dishes. While they were cooking she explained the different cuts of beef and their nutritive values. At the close of this session the ladies adjourned upstairs, where well spread tables were waiting to be partaken of. After tea a business meeting of the district was held to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn, Pres., Mrs. P. Welch, Vice-Pres., and Mrs. Jas. McComb, Secy-Treas., being all re-elected; directors, Mrs. A. Haslett, Bellview, Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs. Jno. Snarr, Wellman's Corners, with an addition from Queensboro.

The evening meeting was opened by a few remarks by Mrs. P. Welch, who acted as chairwoman for the evening, followed by selections on the gramophone, after which Mrs. Carter gave an address on "Courtesies in the home." After a few remarks by Mrs. Welch, "The Soldier's dream of home," Mrs. Campbell spoke of "The housekeeper, and her importance to the state." In her address she said we might live without books, but man cannot live without cooks. The meeting was closed by singing the national anthem. On the following day a branch was organized at Wellman's Corners, consisting of 17 members.

Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

L. O. L. No. 172 assembled at their hall on the afternoon of the 25th and marched to Hubbell's grove, where they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Blagrave. The Rev. gentleman took as his text the 45th verse of the 119th Psalm, "I will walk at liberty, for I seek thy precepts." The sermon was highly eulogistic of the organization he was addressing. There were a large number of Orangemen present from Marmora, Campbellford, Springbrook, and other places in the vicinity, and a great concourse of people not connected with the order.

Mrs. C. Campbell, of Goderich, Miss Gertrude Carter, of Guelph, and a number of ladies from Springbrook were at the Orange Hall here on the afternoon of June 22nd, and organized a Women's Institute. They opened with 17 members, and elected the following officers: Mrs. Andrew Meiklejohn, President, Mrs. Robt. Totton, Vice-Pres., Mrs. S. Dracup, Secy. It was decided that the first meeting, (D.V.) be held at Mrs. W. Anderson's on the afternoon of July 20th, Mrs. Totton to lead discussion on the best method of canning fruit.

Mr. Irvine Clancy is building a fine new house, and Mr. George Watson, sr., is building a large addition to his residence.

Mr. Ivan Clancy is home from Brandon, Man.

Mrs. Robt. Totton attended the International S. S. convention at Toronto.

We are pleased to see that Mr. H. Mack, who has been confined to the house for some time, was able to be out on Sunday.

Mr. David Johnston, formerly a resident of this place, was married on the 26th in Campbellford R. C. church, to Miss Annie Keenan, of Campbellford.

School closes on Friday and the children are saying "goody, goody, goody, it won't be long now 'till the lawn social," while the elders say "that's so, the middle of August is only a month and half distant." The Sunday School authorities remark "We must make it even more attractive than it was last year," and the public say "we are determined to go there whether we get anywhere else or not."

A cyclone, accompanied by a deluge of rain, passed over New York. A half-erected apartment house was blown down and a workman killed.

Sunday's storm did a lot of damage in Ontario. The railway station at Chesley was burned, and the Shelburne Methodist Church was struck by lightning as Rev. Mr. Watch was preaching his farewell sermon. The electric light was put out, and a panic occurred among the congregation. Several fires due to lightning are reported.

Waiting.

He has heard that some have missed her—made no answer when she came,

Didn't hear the gentle knocking of the ever-welcoming pane,

Or when rapping out to find her, and returning, found she'd been

And had gone away, disgusted—gone forever.

He'll be in.

He will never, he's decided, treat the lady in that way.

He'll be in if necessary, patiently by night and day.

So behind the door he's sitting, summer, winter, spring, and fall,

Doing nothing, only waiting, waiting for Dame Fortune's call.

She is in no earthly hurry; he has lots of time it seems.

Some day she will come to see him, so he does and he dreams.

Some fine day, when knobby knuckles will

Open the panel rap!

Then he'll start up into action—in the meantime he will nap.

Often he can hear her footsteps as she goes a-tripping by.

Had a run at it, he's caught her,

but he doesn't care to try.

Such undignified proceeding all his sense of fitness shocks;

So he's waiting, doing nothing, waiting till Dame Fortune knocks.

When she comes he'll rise to greet her,

and the door he'll open wide,

Bowing with extreme politeness, begging

her to step inside,

Take her hat off, and her wrap by, and

Get her mind to stay.

He will play the host so sweetly she will never go away.

That—unless he's stiff with sitting, very much too stiff to rise.

That causes disease indeed his faculties

Should paralyze.

But meantime you'll find him sitting,

slowly twiddling nerveless thumbs,

Waiting, quite resigned and patient, wait-

ing till Dame Fortune comes.

Two Bad Moments.

There is only one thing that is said to be worse than being called upon unexpectedly to make an after dinner speech. That is to prepare an after dinner speech and not be asked to deliver it.

Spittoon.

Ida—Why, he actually wanted to kiss me! I think he must have lost his senses. May—I think so, too, dear.

Sterling Hall.

Cool Waists for Warm Weather.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT of White Lawn Waists, fresh from the factory, showing the latest variations in styles and trimming effects.

These are the Celebrated "Crescent" make, guaranteed as to fit and finish. Prices are equally pleasing at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Special Japanese, Washable Silk Waists, with new sleeves and trimmings, in Ivory and Black, regular, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50, very special at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Lace
Wash
Collars,
Silk and
Lace
Collars
and
Belts.



The latest and daintiest novelties in above lines now in stock and daily arriving at 25c. and 50c.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

For Dominion Day or the 12th you will want a Light Suit. We offer 20 Suits in All Wool, Light and Dark Grey Tweeds, sizes 35 to 38. High class tailoring and trimming at the following bargain prices:

Regular \$10.00 Suits on special sale	-	-	-	\$7.50
" \$8.50 "	"	"	"	\$6.00
" \$7.00 "	"	"	"	\$5.00

NEGLIGE NICETIES IN "CRESCENT" SHIRTS.

The latest warm weather styles include the Madras stitch and pleated fronts, in both white and colored, special values at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

Ask for BLACK CAT
HOSE and
get the Best,
25 and 35c. a pair.

Notice to Farmers and others requiring Butter.

We have on hand about 40 crocks fresh packed Butter, as well as a quantity of Fresh Rolls, we offer at 18c. per lb.

W. R. MATHER,
Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Climbing Parnassus.

In mythology Parnassus, a mountain in central Greece, was sacred to the muses. The Delphian sanctuary of Apollo was on its slope and from between its twin summit peaks flowed the fountain Castalia, the waters of which were reputed to impart the virtue of poetic inspiration. The highest peak, 8,008 feet, was held sacred to Bacchus and the rest to Apollo and the muses—whence the saying of young poets "climbing Parnassus."

Subtle Scheme.

"Do you like Wagner's music?" asked the caller.

"No," said the young woman at the piano. "I hate it."

"Why do you play it, then?"

"Because this instrument is dreadfully out of tune, and if I played any other kind of music you'd notice it."

Really Remedied.

A shoemaker was fitting a customer with a pair of boots when the tyke observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied Crispin, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually wear away."

A MEDICAL MISSIONARY

IN EXPERIENCES AMONG
SAVAGE TRIBES.

Treating a Turkish Woman—Work
in a Plague-Stricken
City.

Dr. Lyman B. Brown, now retired, as one of the wealthy men of Boston, has practised and studied medicine in twelve parts of the world and adapted from native practices of the tribes with which he has been thrown into contact new ideas as to the treatment of the sick and the injured.

"I was first sent into Turkey as a medical missionary," said Dr. Brown. "That was in 1860, at the beginning of the missionary attempt to Christianize the Ottoman empire. I practised medicine there under difficulties, contending with superstitions, customs and habits that were enough to discourage any young man. Civilized medicine and surgery were too new fangled for those people. I remember well my first obstetric case. The mother was not doing well and I was working hard to save her life when suddenly I learned that my methods were not at all ethical. The mother insisted on calling in a local physician for consultation. His methods were unique. First he started a fire under a brazier, and when it was red hot he dropped a clove into it and the clove burst open. That, I learned, indicated that the 'hazar,' or evil eye, had been averted and the mother would get well. I continued my treatment, however. The native physician, having discovered that the danger was passed, proceeded to discover a cure. He cut a wisp of hair from the head of the infant and a lock from the head of the mother and burned them together in the brazier. The woman got well—and we both claimed the credit."

"THEY WERE HOPELESS.

"I labored among the Turks until 1871, then I was moved over to help cure and convert the people of Kerbela, in the Irak country. I did well there. They had little medicine except herbs and incantations, but the general health was good until December in 1873, when I began the experience of my life. In that year the bubonic plague broke out in Kerbela and the surrounding country, brought there, I suppose, by pilgrims who had been down into Persia. The treatment accorded the plague sufferers was brutal and effective, for all men were treated by the local medicine men died sooner than they otherwise would have done. They treated them by burning brimstone and applying the hot mass to their backs. I tried scientific treatment according to our best methods, but, despite my efforts and those of the native doctors, 20,000 died in five months. Toward the end I contracted the disease, but managed to cure myself, having fortified my system for weeks with medicines."

"I was sent into Africa after that, and my first experience was with the doctors in the Sudan, among the Arabs. They worked in the Galenic theory, and, I must confess, with some good results, although their system beats homeopathy all hollow. Old Galen would have rejoiced to see them. They worked on the theory of opposites—their medicines being hot, cold, wet and dry. They give water for fevers and heat for colds—and they get some good results. They are the best practitioners I have found outside of civilization."

"It was fine practice down in the Sudan, despite the fact that they wanted to execute me as a witch when I cured headaches by administering a cathartic."

"My next experience was in practicing on the Apingi—down in central Africa, where the Church had established a mission station. They are a strange people, and cannibalism is rapidly disappearing. Fine fellows they are, and I performed some great amputations among them. I also discovered down there a leaf juice that is better than cocaine for deadening pain and apparently has

"LESS PERILOUS EFFECTS. The Apingi pull their two upper incisor teeth, working them loose with their fingers, and they sharpen all the rest of their teeth to needle points."

"The effect on a stranger who knows their cannibalistic tendency is immense. I witnessed some interesting surgical and medical treatments while among them. For instance, I saw a woman who was suffering from leprosy and lumbago. I treated the lumbago with some success, but was displaced by a native physician. His treatment was heroic. He first tied the patient down on the ground and then marked off a large checkboard on her back with a knife. Then he passed cayenne pepper and lime juice in copious quantities and gave her a massage rubbing in the combined juices. She was glad when I applied cocoa oil—but she died."

"There was a sub-chief who was sick with neuralgia—intercostal neuralgia, superinduced by being kicked over an acre or two by an acquaintance. I was doing the best I could, but he called in a rival doctor, who dug up the bones of his ancestors, burned them into chalk and then marked on his body with them. After that the doctor lighted a bunch of grass in the fire and proceeded to scorch his body, spitting upon his patient's due to the process. The treatment did not appear to be doing any good, so the doctor claimed the witches were persecuting the patient and he accused three men in the tribe of employing the witches. They all denied it. To find out whether or not it was so each of the accused had to drink poison. They gulped down bowls of poison, they sweated and trembled in agony, but finally recovered and proved their innocence."

"I will admit that I gave each of the three species to help prove their innocence. The witch doctor then took the poison and I withheld the species—but he got well again, having taken poison before."

"I was sent up into Ovampoland, among the Hereros, and encountered scurvy. Every man in the tribe was suffering from it. I secured lemon juice and held up a Portuguese steamer for a peck of potatoes, steamed for a peck of potatoes, and CURED THEM ALL."

It was a strange form of scurvy, for the tribe will eat no salt at all, and I was forced to squeeze the juice from potatoes and mix it with salt to get them to take any, for I argued that the disease resulted partly from lack of salt in the systems.

"The following year we moved up into Nyasaland, among another of the Bantu tribes, and had more trouble in practising medicine than a faith curist would have at an anti-pathic convention. They believe that death results from three causes—from the will of God, from warfare or murder, and from witchcraft. All persons who die a natural death are supposed to be victims of witches. I had most of the practice there, for while they were hunting, I was giving pills, and I saved them and made reputations for a lot of rivals."

"Then I got worn out at the missionary service and started on my own investigations. I practised first among the Veddas, in Ceylon, for a year. They are the strangest people I ever met. They are, in the first place, the thinnest and most emaciated race in the world. The anti-pathic specialist who would advocate methods would grow rich. I tried to fatten a few of them and succeeded, but they did not appreciate it, for in the eyes of their friends they were hideous. Those people never wash and never laugh—so they never grow fat."

"From there I went into Burma and hung up my shingle among the Chins, one of the finest people I ever met. They are akin to the Chinese. Cholera came among them while I was there, but this time I did better. The native method of treating cholera is to go into the bushes with guns and hunt evil spirits. The lessons I learned in the Irak country proved valuable. I succeeded in stopping human sacrifices. The people of Banzara, where I practised, claimed that some one had been cutting the sacred groves and they hunted for those criminals all the time, letting me do all the practising."

"After that I determined to get into a colder climate, and for one winter I practised among the Koriaks, up near the base of the Kamchatkan peninsula. My methods were too mild for them. The way a native physician treats a sick man there is to catch him by the heels and drag him around the house. Then if he does not get up and go to work and pretend he is cured, he is killed. I saved a couple of patients by massaging stiff muscles."

"That practise was too strenuous for me, and the next year found me studying new systems of medicine up in the Australian bush. Here I came in conflict with

"THE BLACKFELLOW' DOCTOR, who is quite as effective as the ordinary American quack. These doctors fly up in the air at night and come down trees, and they throw Bristol diamonds at patients during the darkness. They have, according to their patients, a bone in their stomachs, and splinters of it are caused to enter their patients and cure the disease. They see old man kangaroos in their dreams and they carry 'plonges' or big clubs, with which they touch enemies and cause them to die. No man among them ever dies a natural death—but all are killed by witchcraft and the main treatment of patients consists in leaving them alone and hunting the witches—which is the best part of their system. They did not take kindly to my treatments."

"For two years I fought galloping consumption among the Maoris in New Zealand—but it was useless. One can't cure consumption and it would take a century to educate the natives into preventive measures—and by that time they will all be dead. The women wear furs, heavy cloaks, flannels, rugs and wraps while making calls and then come home and dress in a thin cotton skirt. They seek pleasure at the dampest spot they can find and the edge of a swamp is their favorite building site. The men wear overcoats in summer and leave them off in winter and they all live together."

"They are dying like sheep, but they refuse to change their customs, so there is no use for physicians—what they need is grave diggers."

"Finally I wound up my career as a physician among the Hawaiians and combated the priests trying to practise medicine while they hunted witches and evil spirits. I was not ethical and got little trade."

"I was present at one 'cure.' The girl patient had an acute attack of indigestion, and I persuaded her to take some salts. Meantime the priest accused a man of inciting evil spirits to enter the girl's body and make her sick. The accused was condemned to go to the big stone bowl of water. If it trembled he was guilty. I noticed the priest rise up and come down, and the water shook into ripples, so the man was scourged and the evil spirit left the girl's body. I left her another dose of salts and started home."

"Even so, these strange peoples whom I have tried to cure are but little worse than we. I found several valuable herb remedies among them, and, even in their witch hunts they are but little more superstitious regarding sickness than we are."

"I have tried to cure them, but the late School Board, that is all, is absurd for anyone in all Scotland to find fault because we have left out Burns' poems. Books have been added that we thought should be added, and books have been removed for various reasons—that they were not suitable, or out of date, and so on."

"I have seen a man carrying a bucket in his pocket to cure a local disease. I think the witch-hunts—and I must say that the巫-hunts usually give strenuous doses of herbs just before starting out to hunt the witch."

"Many a man who carries a night key needs a wife to open the door for him."

"Instead of remaining at the bottom of the ladder some men crawl farther down."

"I will admit that I gave each of

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been presented with the freedom of Eastbourne.

Mr. George Woodger, head of the fish-curing firm which originated the 'kippering' of herrings, has died at Yarmouth.

A British delegation is to attend fêtes which are being arranged by the municipality of Caen, about Aug. 15th, in memory of William the Conqueror, who was buried there.

Mr. Victor Cavendish has informed Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson in the House of Commons that a Government expedition will observe, probably at Morocco, the solar eclipse on August 30.

Evans Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, has announced his intention of coming to London in the autumn. The actual date has not been fixed on, but he will probably be there some time in September.

Petrol driven motor cars are being ordered by the Brighton Railway Company to run on their line between Hastings and Eastbourne. There will shortly be unveiled in the Camberwell Art Gallery a memorial to the Camberwell Volunteers, who fell in the South African war.

Somerset House, Lincolnshire, the birthplace of the late Lord Tennyson, will shortly be offered for sale at the London Auction Mart.

The Presbyterian church of St. Columba, Leeds, is to be sold for £2,150. When the building has been pulled down the site will be used for business purposes.

The Lord Chancellor has introduced a bill giving effect to a convention concluded between this country and the United States to end bribery in the list of extradition crimes.

At the end of last year's working of the Central Public House Trust Association, said the Earl of Lytton at the annual meeting, there was a deficit of no less than £1,400.

The burial took place recently at Putney Vale cemetery of Lieut. John William Keen, who fought under Garibaldi and was wounded four times. He was the only British officer to receive Italy's national hero back into Naples.

Maling's Old Pottery, which is situated in Byker Bank, Newcastle, is to be closed in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the pottery trade. Five hundred hands will be thrown out of work. Messrs. Maling are the largest firm of jam-spat makers in the world.

While the trade of the port of London increased 60 per cent, last year, that of Antwerp increased by 160 per cent. After this statement was made at a meeting of the Thames Conservancy, it was decided that the members should visit Antwerp, Hamburg and Rotterdam next month.

Tulips from the Emerald Isle were a feature of the show of these beautiful spring flowers, held in the hall of the Royal Horticultural Society at Westminster. It would seem that Ireland can be a very formidable rival to Holland in the matter of tulip culture.

The Government having decided to apply turbine engines to battleships, engineering firms were on Saturday invited to tender for turbine machinery for a new battleship to be laid down in a Government dockyard. The engines must develop 23,000 h.p. The battleship will be the most powerful and fastest yet designed.

BOOKS BARRED.

Burns and Whittier Removed From London Schools.

The Education Committee of the London (England) County Council has prepared a new Index Expurgatorius. Over 120 books, toy books, pictures, and toys are to be removed at once from the prize list for day schools, and eighty other books will disappear at once as soon as the stock is exhausted.

In the future no school boy will be rewarded by a copy of Burns' poems or Charles Lamb's 'Essays of Elia.'

Two books on cricket, including Blackwood's 'Jubilee Book of Cricket,' have been taken off the list, and perhaps Sir A. Conan Doyle's 'Rodney Stone' is too pugnacious for the rising generation. When the stocks of the 'Ingoldsby Legends' and of 'Smiles on Thrift' are gone they will not be renewed.

A good many books on war, Whittier's poems, Henry's 'Treasure of the Incas,' and 'With Stanley on the Congo' are to be barred. Furthermore, Mrs. Ilman's poems, Leigh Hunt's essays, 'Nelson and His Captains,' 'Shakespeare's Heroes—The Four Georges,' and 'Cromwell and His Times,' are condemned.

"I thought some one would be smiling at the list," said Sir William Collins, the Chairman of the Education Committee, when seen regarding the matter, "but I defy any one to decent doge or any religious or political question behind it."

"I wish I were in England again. I am quite miserable and lonely here, and it makes me feel it more when I see how Mr. Abdullah treats his wife and the way Mohammedan children are to be barbed."

"There is a great difference. He is always hitting me. He laughs at me now he has got me here, and tells me that I shall never see you again that I shall live and die here."

"Our mother, I hope and trust to God I will soon be able to return to England again. What a fool I have been to give myself to this man!"

The girl concluded by asking her parents to do all they could to enable her to return home.

HAPPY LITTLE BIRDS.

Fair Friend (to released convict)—"I suppose, sir, that the singing of the birds relieved the monotony of your dreary life?"

Ex-Convict (profoundly nonplussed)—"The singing of the birds, miss?"

Fair Friend—"Yes, sir; the little gnat-birds, you know. They must have been such a comfort to you."

PIGMIES ARE IN LONDON

THEY DANCE FOR JOY ON THEIR ARRIVAL.

The Only Representative of Their Race Outside of Africa.

Six amazed pygmies from Central Africa were landed from a launch at Charing Cross pier the other afternoon, and with wide-open eyes they were placed in cabs and whirled through the busy streets to the London Hippodrome, where they will make their first public appearance on Monday next.

A British delegation is to attend fêtes which are being arranged by the municipality of Caen, about Aug. 15th, in memory of William the Conqueror.

Mr. George Woodger, head of the fish-curing firm which originated the 'kippering' of herrings, has died at Yarmouth.

Evans Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, has announced his intention of coming to London in the autumn. The actual date has not been fixed on, but he will probably be there some time in September.

Washington county, Maine, is of course, under prohibition, but if the following description be true the citizens of Washington still satisfy their thirst, though with great difficulty.

Right across the St. Croix River is St. Stephen, N. B. The first building across the bridge is the Custom House, the second a saloon, and the red-eye dispensary has got the rigging so far as business is concerned, says the writer.

At early morn the law-abiding citizen of Calais arises from his couch, and before he has complained to his wife about the coffee is reminded that he has pressing business in St. Stephen. He saunters forth to join the innumerable caravan which moves to the abode of the tinkling glasses and the home of the jalebiab bun.

He may have gone across the dark and rolling river with sadness gnawing at his heart and sorrow clutching at his appendix, but soon, also later, he returns singing joyful tunes, and with a small bunch at his rear pocket where men in a non-prohibitory State are sometimes wont to carry a wicked flask.

STRANGE DEVICES.

By teams, by trolys and on foot travel the good citizens of Washington county, a grand, united committee on public irrigation.

But to those who either by distance from the bridge or home duties are unable to take the trip across the river, there are other and scarcely less easy methods of obtaining a glorious, gladsome slant. Washington county teams with pedlars able to deal out the ardent from all sorts of queer receptacles. Of course there is the ancient book and cane case, but not so much in favor now because of the notoriety which they have gained.

A clerical looking man, "on a walking trip to study the geological formation of the State," made quite a mint of money. He was quite distinguished appearing, never being seen with his silk tie.

As the farmers began to get better acquainted with him he took off his hat to them, turned a tiny faucet in the tin-compartment which filled the upper part and let out the desired fluid.

THE WOODEN LEG.

Never in the history of the State has there been so many wooden-legged men travelling about as now. But all the artificial limbs plodding about the country appear to be hollow, and a careful search reveals a small cap, which can be unscrewed to let out the contents.

The men are Magani (the leader), Mafante Mungi, Mattuka, and Mongongo. They wear woolen underclothing, dark loin aprons, and heavy dark overcoats, while porch upon the head of each is a red fez. Magani appeared to be the only one of the party who was not astounded by the vastness of London. He walked with quiet dignity along the pier and up the steps, puffing at a long cigar, and swinging his fly-flap as a European dandy would do.

The first desire of the party seems to be food, the next sleep, and the next food. During the voyage they have been fed on boiled eggs, rice, bread, tea, boiled beef and mutton, fish and fruit, and under the diet they are waxing fat.

They have come under the civilizing influence of soap. During the last fortnight they have been tubbed daily.

Alcohol they know not, and a handkerchief with eau de Cologne upon it frightened them. They were also alarmed on seeing a sheep and a cat. Chocolates they love. Jewelry attracts them, but, strangely enough, a half-sovereign was scorned by Magani. He threw it away from him after closely examining it.

GIRL MARRIED A MOOR.

Now Writes Home Telling How Unhappy She Is.

Further news has been received from Tangier of the English girl who some time ago married a Moorish acrobat, and whose parents now demand that she shall be sent home. The girl's name is Clara Casey. She is 17 years of age, and her husband 27. Miss Casey, who is tall, dark, and handsome, is the daughter of a couple living at Selford. She had been engaged as dancer at the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, under the professional name of Clara Earl.

Her marriage with the Moor, whose name is Mohammed ben Bulkassan, took place in the Liverpool Mosque on March 13. The ceremony was performed by Bilal Quilliam Bey, in the absence of Sheikh Abdulilah Quilliam Bey Efendi (head of the Moslems in the British Isles), in Constantinople.

The Moor was one of the group of tumblers engaged at the Empire Theatre, Accrington, Manchester.

Telegrams received from Tangier report that Bulkassan ill-treated his wife, and this is confirmed by a letter from Miss Casey, received by her parents in which she says:

"I wish I were in England again. I am quite miserable and lonely here, and it makes me feel it more when I see how Mr. Abdullah treats his wife and the way Mohammedan children are to be barbed."

"There is a great difference. He is always hitting me. He laughs at me now he has got me here, and tells me that I shall never see you again that I shall live and die here."

"Our mother, I hope and trust to God I will soon be able to return to England again. What a fool I have been to give myself to this man!"

The girl concluded by asking her parents to do all they could to enable her to return home.

QUITE ANOTHER MATTER.

Irate Customer—"Look here, young man, I bought this hair tonic from you, and it is absolutely worthless."

Drunk Clerk—"We can't help that, sir."

Irate Customer—"But you guaranteed each bottle?"

Drunk Clerk—"Exactly, sir, but we didn't guarantee the tone."

NOT USED TO IT.

Mr. Meakin (who is boarding out for a few days)—"By-the-way, Mrs. Perkins, I must confess the matron of your dreary life?"

Ex-Convict (profoundly nonplussed)—"The singing of the birds, miss?"

Fair Friend—"Yes, sir; the little gnat-birds, you know. They must have been such a comfort to you."

Iral Customer—"Worthy likely not, sir."

Drunk Clerk—"Exactly, sir, but we didn't guarantee the tone."

WHAT ILL WANTED TO KNOW.

A small boy had been told repeatedly that he must never ask for anything at table, but should wait patiently till he was served.

One day, while dining at a neighbor's with his mother, the little fellow was accidentally overlooked.

Patience finally ceased to be a virtue, and in an audible whisper he asked:

"Mother, do little boys go to Heaven when they starve to death?"

"I alwiz git the best."

ANTI-THIRSTS IN MAINE

SOME QUEER TRICKS IN ORDER TO GET WHISKEY.

Even Hollow Wooden Legs Convey Rye Juice to the Consumer.

Washington county, Maine, is of course, under prohibition, but the following description is true the citizens of Washington still satisfy their thirst, though with great difficulty.

Right across the St. Croix River is St. Stephen, N. B. The first building across the bridge is the Custom House, the second a saloon, and the red-eye dispensary has got the rigging so far as business is concerned, says the writer.

At early morn the law-abiding citizen of Calais arises from his couch, and before he has complained to his wife about the coffee is reminded that he has pressing business in St. Stephen. He saunters forth to join the innumerable caravan which moves to the abode of the tinkling glasses and the home of the jalebiab bun.

He may have gone across the dark and rolling river with sadness gnawing at his heart and sorrow clutching at his appendix, but soon, also later, he returns singing joyful tunes, and with a small bunch at his rear pocket where men in a non-prohibitory State are sometimes wont to carry a wicked flask.

TOOK HILLS BY ASSAULT

The Japanese Report Successes in Manchuria.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The following official despatch has been received from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria:

completely cut off. Gen. Linovitch is retreating from many positions, apparently with the object of concentrating on the Kirin-Changchun line, where he intends to make a stand.

RAINS HINDER OPERATIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Heavy rains and mists are hindering the operations in Manchuria. It is difficult to see far afielid, while the plains are flooded and the roads almost impassable for heavy transport. The Russians are reported to be retreating in confusion. In Northern Corea, the Japanese are advancing. The War Office has notified the commanders that the continuance of the war is not affected by the peace proposals, saying that peace is remote and that the war will continue.

WILL DEFEND HARBIN.

A despatch from the London Daily Telegraph from Moji, states that Gen. Linovitch's position at the present moment is more dangerous than that of Gen. Kourapatkin before the Battle of Mukden. He is bewildered by his failure to unmask the Japanese plans, and according to a person who escaped from Harbin, he is intensely nervous over the safety of the railway. He believes that the Japanese in the next battle will aim to completely isolate Vladivostok. He has therefore decided to defend Harbin at all costs. He has received the customary order from St. Petersburg that no Japanese must be allowed to enter Russian territory. Official reports show that the Japanese front line captured on June 16 the most important positions necessary for the success of a general engagement. The Russians, after one day's fighting, were placed in a deplorable predicament.

JAPAN HOLDS BOOKS OF BANK.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—Local missionaries having stations previous to the present Russo-Japanese War in Corea and Manchuria complain that they are unable to secure mission funds for current accounts from the Port Arthur branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank. The bank officials in reply say that the Japanese still hold the bank's books and papers, thus preventing any settlement of the bank's business affairs. They further say that notwithstanding the supplementary capitulation agreement recognizing the Port Arthur Bank as a private institution, the Japanese are holding all books and papers belonging to the bank, as well as postal matter.

It is probable that the Russian advanced lines are crossing the rail-road, and will continue their retirement more or less hurriedly in order to avoid being flanked and pocketed until the positions at Sipinghai are reached. The main forces seemingly are not yet in collision.

Col. Lodyginsky, one of the correspondents of the Associated Press, died at Harbin of blood-poisoning.

PARALYZED THE COSSACKS.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokio says that Gen. Mistchenko's Cossacks have been paralyzed by their bitter experiences with the Japanese infantry. Despite the reinforcements they have received, they will not approach within range of the Japanese. One detachment, which was unable to retreat in a recent engagement, has been com-

pletely destroyed. There are scarcely one of the top notchers but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically."

FOOTBALL IRRATIONAL, HE SAYS.

"You must not think that I am opposed to athletics, for I am not. The rational sports of college life have no stronger supporter than I. I believe that every girl and boy should take part in healthy outdoor sports."

"I am opposed to the present methods whereby at the University of Illinois, out of 2,500 students, sixty men appear to train for the football team and after untold hardships eleven are picked to represent the college. The only exercise a majority of the 2,500 students get is in running."

"This condition is wrong and should not be permitted to exist. Fortunately things have gone to such an extreme that a reaction is bound to set in, and sports will be conducted on more rational lines, so as to include more students and to eliminate the great strain on the leading athletes."

"While I am not ready to cite figures proving my assertions, I must say that my investigations have shown athletics in a bad light. It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case."

NO CAREER FOR STARS.

"Few of the winners of the Oxford and Cambridge footraces, records of which are available for more than 100 years back, ever achieved more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks, and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The strokes on the boat crews present the same history. There are few but carried the marks of the terrible strain all through their lives."

"The conditions in this country are the same as those in England. Here, as a rule, a boy begins playing football in the high school. He goes through four years of severe training, and upon entering the university the hard work is doubled. He goes to a training table and for months undergoes severe physical strain."

"If he is a good player, this is kept up for four years. Then the athlete's sport is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the strongest constitution. In after life, when the body should be the strongest, the under-minded system collapses and the athlete falls an early grave from heart disease, consumption, or some other disease induced by over exertion."

ILTS ALL THE SPORTS.

"Football is no worse in its effects than rowing, tennis, long distance running, or walking. Indeed tennis is probably the worst of all where overindulgence occurs, as almost all famous old time players have had heart disease in more or less severe form."

"I have no need to say that the college athlete does not lead in his studies. Those who are interested know that he is seldom even up to the average of his class. This mental inactivity seems to follow him in after life, preventing him from becoming a leader in intellectual affairs."

WINNIPEG'S POPULATION.

Special Directory Census Gives It as 78,376.

A despatch from Brantford says: While working on the new Grand Trunk bridge over the Grand River at Paris on Thursday morning Burns Sutherland, of Woodstock, was thrown from a car by a sudden jolt. He fell to the river, 120 feet below, into six feet of water. Most miraculously, he escaped with a few slight bruises.

ROUMANIA'S WHEAT.

Crop Promises to Be Record-breaker, Despite Rust.

A despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says: The wheat crop of Roumania promises to be the largest on record, despite the fact that some rust has appeared. The maize crop is in splendid condition.

ATHLETICS RUIN MEN.

President James Says Stars Are Failures.

President E. J. James, of the University of Illinois, after five years' careful investigation, says that the severe strain undergone by college athletes largely unfit them for business or professional life, leaving them unable to play a man's part in affairs, because of physical weakness induced by over exertion.

For years President James has felt that college athletes were being carried to dangerous extreme. He has always opposed the excessive training necessary to competition in college games. With the idea of ascertaining the actual effect of the long training and the terrible effort necessary to the contest, he began collecting statistics regarding the health of famous athletes and their accomplishments in the affairs of life.

HEART DISEASE PREVAILS.

These statistics will not be ready for official publication before next October, but President James says they will undoubtedly cause much surprise to the men who declare the college athlete develops into the vigorous man who does things.

The lives of English and American athletes have been investigated. In England it has been easy to follow the stars after they left school, as the alumni of the big universities are kept track of carefully. Here the task has been more difficult, because many of the cracks have disappeared.

Besides the strenuous training of American athletes is of comparative recent development.

Football, as played to-day, was not developed until the middle '70s, and baseball before that time was a simple kind of sport. Tennis players, runners, carmen, etc., present better chances for investigation, and furnished President James valuable statistics.

Regarding the crack tennis players he said: "There is scarcely one of the top notchers but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically."

FOOTBALL IRRATIONAL, HE SAYS.

"You must not think that I am opposed to athletics, for I am not. The rational sports of college life have no stronger supporter than I. I believe that every girl and boy should take part in healthy outdoor sports."

"I am opposed to the present methods whereby at the University of Illinois, out of 2,500 students, sixty men appear to train for the football team and after untold hardships eleven are picked to represent the college. The only exercise a majority of the 2,500 students get is in running."

"This condition is wrong and should not be permitted to exist. Fortunately things have gone to such an extreme that a reaction is bound to set in, and sports will be conducted on more rational lines, so as to include more students and to eliminate the great strain on the leading athletes."

"While I am not ready to cite figures proving my assertions, I must say that my investigations have shown athletics in a bad light. It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case."

NO CAREER FOR STARS.

"Few of the winners of the Oxford and Cambridge footraces, records of which are available for more than 100 years back, ever achieved more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks, and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The strokes on the boat crews present the same history. There are few but carried the marks of the terrible strain all through their lives."

"The conditions in this country are the same as those in England. Here, as a rule, a boy begins playing football in the high school. He goes through four years of severe training, and upon entering the university the hard work is doubled. He goes to a training table and for months undergoes severe physical strain."

"If he is a good player, this is kept up for four years. Then the athlete's sport is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the strongest constitution. In after life, when the body should be the strongest, the under-minded system collapses and the athlete falls an early grave from heart disease, consumption, or some other disease induced by over exertion."

ILTS ALL THE SPORTS.

"Football is no worse in its effects than rowing, tennis, long distance running, or walking. Indeed tennis is probably the worst of all where overindulgence occurs, as almost all famous old time players have had heart disease in more or less severe form."

"I have no need to say that the college athlete does not lead in his studies. Those who are interested know that he is seldom even up to the average of his class. This mental inactivity seems to follow him in after life, preventing him from becoming a leader in intellectual affairs."

WINNIPEG'S POPULATION.

Special Directory Census Gives It as 78,376.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The report of the directory company on the present population of Winnipeg was delivered on Friday afternoon, and, according to the special census, the population of Winnipeg is 78,376. The authorities are greatly disappointed, as they expect a larger number.

ROUMANIA'S WHEAT.

Crop Promises to Be Record-breaker, Despite Rust.

A despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says: The wheat crop of Roumania promises to be the largest on record, despite the fact that some rust has appeared. The maize crop is in splendid condition.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A find of coal in the clay belt of new Ontario is reported.

Newly incorporated companies paid fees to the Province \$61,197 for the five months ending May.

The Minister of Militia has decided to sell St. Helens Island to Montreal men, and lawn tennis experts, base ball men, and lawn tennis experts, declare, have weak hearts, and are more liable to other forms of disease than men who take a more rational interest in college sports.

For years President James has felt that college athletes were being carried to dangerous extreme. He has always opposed the excessive training necessary to competition in college games. With the idea of ascertaining the actual effect of the long training and the terrible effort necessary to the contest, he began collecting statistics regarding the health of famous athletes and their accomplishments in the affairs of life.

HEART DISEASE PREVAILS.

These statistics will not be ready for official publication before next October, but President James says they will undoubtedly cause much surprise to the men who declare the college athlete develops into the vigorous man who does things.

The lives of English and American athletes have been investigated.

In England it has been easy to follow the stars after they left school, as the alumni of the big universities are kept track of carefully.

Here the task has been more difficult, because many of the cracks have disappeared.

Besides the strenuous training of American athletes is of comparative recent development.

Football, as played to-day, was not developed until the middle '70s, and baseball before that time was a simple kind of sport.

Tennis players, runners, carmen, etc., present better chances for investigation, and furnished President James valuable statistics.

Regarding the crack tennis players he said: "There is scarcely one of the top notchers but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically."

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE STATISTICS WILL NOT BE READY FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER, BUT PRESIDENT JAMES SAYS THEY WILL UNDoubtedly CAUSE MUCH SURPRISE TO THE MEN WHO DECLARE THE COLLEGE ATHLETE DEVELOPS INTO THE VIGOROUS MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

THESE

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

Home Training and the Sunday School.

The great international Sunday School Convention which met in Toronto during the past week has drawn attention to the relation of the home and the Sunday School to the training of children. The Sunday School is doing a great work in this respect, but this does not relieve the parents from responsibility as to the moral training of children.

The home is, beyond all controversy, the only satisfactory training school for children. Neither the schools of the State nor the schools of the Church can be an adequate substitute for the home. At best they are only the complement of the family circle. The responsibility for the equipment of the children in those elements and arts of life that make for virile and four-square character rests immovably on the parents in the home. Because the home fails of its full duty the State and the Church have their opportunity and responsibility.

An incident that took place in the city of Kingston last week is worthy of note in this connection. A citizen of that place was sentenced to jail for nine months for wounding a young man who had been out driving until early morning with his daughter. Judge Price said that the young woman's conduct had been the cause of her father's imprisonment, and he regretted having to impose sentence, but the public must be protected. The Judge said there were girls growing up in the city who were as great a danger to young men in the city as the young men were to them. The parents were not careful enough in training their children. They allowed them too many liberties. They were permitted to run the streets, read novels and frequent the theatre without restraint. The parents of this age seem to think that the religious and moral care of their children should be totally committed to the Sunday Schools, and give little heed to their children. Only one result could follow this neglect of parental duty.

Important to Fruit Growers.

The department of agriculture has issued a circular to fruit inspectors and others, declaring that the minister is determined to enforce section five of the act respecting the packing and sale of certain commodities, which reads that every box of berries or currants offered for sale shall be plainly marked on the side of the box, in black letters at least half an inch square, with the word "short" unless it contains, when level full, as nearly exactly as practicable (a) at least four-fifths of a quart, or (b) two-fifths of a quart.

2. Every basket of fruit offered for sale in Canada, unless stamped on the side plainly in black letters at least three-quarters of an inch deep and wide with the word "quart," in full, preceded with the minimum number of quarts, omitting fractions, which the basket will hold when level-full, shall contain when level-full, one or other of the following quantities: (a) Fifteen quarts or more; (b) Eleven quarts and five and three-quarter inches deep, perpendicularly, inside measurement, as nearly exactly as practicable; (c) Six and two-thirds quarts, and be four and five-eighths inches deep, perpendicularly, inside measurement, as nearly exactly as practicable, or (d) Two and two-fifths quarts, as nearly as practicable.

3. Every person who neglects to comply with any provision of this section, or offers for sale any fruit or berry boxes in contravention shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than twenty-five cents for each basket or box sold or offered for sale.

Toronto News: "Bishop Vincent's reference to the extension of Sunday School work indicates that he is thinking of some general plan of religious education. There are difficulties in the way of handling the question in the Public Schools, but if the energy and organization of Sunday School workers could be brought to bear on the moral and religious training of children, much good might be accomplished. In all the controversies on the subject, too much is said of the disposition of the children's time in school, and too little of the far greater time that is spent out of school—the evenings, the Saturdays, the Sundays, and the holidays, the last alone occupying one-fourth of the year. There is too much eagerness to get hold of a little bit of the school day for religious instruction, and too much neglect of the magnificent field that lies outside. There is a grand opportunity here for Sunday School workers."

Hon. James Sutherland's will, filed at Woodstock for probate, disposes of an estate of \$55,000. The Woodstock General Hospital is given \$20,000.

The Council of the Dominion Alliance passed resolutions favoring total prohibition, the establishment of a prohibition zone in territories through which the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass, the franchise for women, and the cancellation of the British opium treaty with China.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mrs. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I speak to highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them. This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haught."

The Silver Maple.

The highest pinnacle of tree development seems to have been reached when the silver maple was formed in nature's crucible. Think of all the good points in a physically perfect, high strung, blooded horse, apply these points to tree life and we have the silver maple. From the ground up to the topmost leaflet we find expressed in every atom of the tree strength, vitality, purity, beauty and usefulness. The trunk of this tree is as sleek and clean as any one could imagine a tree to be. The leaf is beautiful in its shape and color, the underside being a silver-white—from which it takes its name—and as one stands under it and looks up he sees a silver dome, or, if a breeze is blowing, the green and silver leaves shimmer and vibrate like an aspen, giving the appearance of pale green fire, which is especially noticeable on the approach of a storm. The leaf is five pointed and the entire edge is again indented with well defined teeth. This is the common shade tree of our cities.—St. Nicholas.

A Minister's Wedding.

The Rev. John Brown of Haddington, the author of the "Self Interpreting Bible," was a man of singular bushy-headedness. His courtship lasted seven years. Six and a half years had passed away, and the reverend gentleman had got no further than he had been in the first six days. A step in advance must be made, and Mr. Brown summoned all his courage for the deed. "Janet" said he one day as they sat in solemn silence, "we've been acquainted now six years and mair, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet. Dye think I might take one, my bonnie lass?" "Just as you like, John; only be becoming and proper w'it it." "Surely, Janet; we'll ask a blessing." The blessing was asked, the kiss was taken, and the worthy divine, overwhelmed with the blissful sensation, rapturously exclaimed: "Heigh, lass, but it is gude! We'll return thanks!" Six months later the pious couple were made one flesh.

Sewed Clothes Barrel.

"When I was in Sydney, New South Wales," said a traveler, "I visited the botanical gardens, the largest and most magnificent park in Sydney, but I had hardly stepped inside the grounds when I saw a sign that nearly took my breath away.

"The sign was a notice to the public that no person wearing a dirty shirt would be permitted to enter the grounds. It was such a remarkable notice that I looked up one of the keepers for an explanation. And, do you know, his explanation was quite plausible.

"We don't want a laboring man to come here in his working clothes," he said. "We want him to go home and put on clean clothes and bring his family here, looking neat and clean and have a good time. That makes the surroundings more cheerful for everybody concerned."

How and Why It Rains.

Rain is an accumulation of the tiny particles of the vapor of the atmosphere into drops. These drops, first small of size, attract others of their kind and become drops of such magnitude that they fall to the earth because of their weight. There is a limit to the quantity of water which the air is capable of absorbing and retaining as invisible vapor. Warm air is able to hold more than cold air; hence when the air which is saturated with moisture becomes cold for any reason whatever it can no longer retain its moisture. A portion must under such condition accumulate into drops. These fall to the earth in the shape of rain.

His Hand Bath.

Arguing forcibly, if not convincingly, against the custom of taking a bath, still happily prevalent in certain quarters, a writer relates the savory story of a Kentish farm worker whose horny hand he grasped. "Good Kent dirt," said the man, catching a critical glance. "Haven't had time to wash your hands before tea?" was the question. "Wash my 'ands!" exclaimed the man. Then he became explanatory. "I never washes my 'ands. When they gets 'ard I ties 'em."

Tossing in a Blanket.

Tossing in a blanket was formerly a punishment for insubordinate volunteers during the Napoleonic panic period.

The Westminster boys once seized a bookseller, Curte, who had pirated and published the head king's scholar's oration without permission, and after tossing him in a blanket ducked him under the pump and kicked him out of Dean's yard.—London Telegraph.

Patience.

There's no music in a "rest," but there's the making of music in it. And people are always missing that part of life melody, always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude, but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest too.—Ruskin.

Objectionable.

"Do you think that that wretched little patterer is consistent?" "Yes, I do, and consistency, you know, is a jewel."

"Maybe so. But in Patterer's case I don't like the setting."

Sanguine.

The Pessimist—What is the use of struggling? We must all meet our Waterloo some day. The Optimist—Well, when I meet my Waterloo my name is going to be Wellington.

Animals Think.

Church—Do you believe that animals think? Gotham—Certainly. Doesn't the car hog who takes up all the seat think he owns the car?—Yonkers Statesman.

The Pessimist—What is the use of struggling? We must all meet our Waterloo some day. The Optimist—Well, when I meet my Waterloo my name is going to be Wellington.

Mr. Brown—Jane, has Mr. Brown come home yet? I thought I heard him just now. Jane—No, mom; that was the dog that was growling.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

And all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law, or any part thereof, certified, may do so by applying to the Clerk of the High Court of Justice, within three months next, after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACCUBACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

A medical health officer in Brantford has reported that some of the Brantford milkmen have been embalming their milk with formaldehyde. There is great indignation in the city over the discovery.

Chief Justice Moss has been sworn in as Administrator of the Ontario Government during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, Mortimer Clark, who leaves on Saturday to spend the summer in Europe.

Brockville's curfew bell by-law has received its final reading and passage by the town council, and will go into effect on July 1st. Children under 14 years must be off the streets at 9 p.m.

BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, And,

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling, And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$20.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$108,393.50. And,

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:

1. Debentures for the purpose above referred to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to bear the same in five per cent, per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5/00 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 22nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain until 5 o'clock p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of purchasing Debentures shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council and signed, sealed and numbered 219, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
OF ALL 1904
Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangars and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire.....1.80

with premium picture.....1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.80

The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80

The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.00

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, London & Globe "Sun Insurance Company.

Gore Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a license as Agent for the Insurance of Hastings, are prepared to receive all sales on shortest notice, and to give the lowest and most satisfactory guarantee. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to us at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting guide.

"Inventions and How They Are Secured."

We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 countries, and can sketch, draw and illustrate your invention.

SARAH E. RODGERS,
Expert, New York Life Building, Montreal, and
Atlanta Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENCES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
F. Faculty of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

G. RADIATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY
Graduate of the Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.
Ontario, in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Cooley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE ROYAL
TO SCHOOL OF Dentistry, while practising
privately the last Friday in
each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, are used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Reckless Philanthropy.
An instance of what I should call
reckless philanthropy has come to my
notice. The story is told of a certain
old and very wealthy lady who has
never been known to give anything to
anybody, but whose will must enrage
many institutions—unless the estate is
swallowed up by the lawyers. After
spending half a lifetime selecting first
one and then another charity for her
post mortem benevolence she recently
had qualms of conscience. She heard
mysterious voices say, "Feed my
jams."

At first she took no notice. They
became insistent. "At last," she says, de-
scribing the experience, "I took the
money in my hand and set out to give
a subscription to—'s home. On the
way I had doubts. 'No,' I said, 'I had
better leave them a legacy.' But again
I heard the voice, 'Feed my jams.' Well,
my dear, I trembled with agitation.
I said, 'I will.' I felt I must do
it and I did. I rushed straight to the
office and gave them 5 shillings."

London Tatler.

Old Tudor Ghosts.
At Hampton court palace, near Lon-
don, are, according to report, several
ghosts, all of which belong to the Tu-
dor period. "First is Jane Seymour,"
says a writer, "who, clad in white gar-
ments and carrying a lighted candle,
ascends the queen's staircase on the
anniversary of the birth of her son,
Edward VI. The ghost was laid by
the opening up of the staircase. Mrs.
Penn, the nurse and foster mother of
Edward VI, is the most persistent
ghost. Since her grave was disturbed
in Hampton church her gaunt figure in
a long gray robe has walked the vicin-
ity of her old rooms, and the whirring
of her spinning wheel has been heard
by several people. The board of works
instituted an inquiry and discovered a
walled up room with an old spinning
wheel, the treadle of which appeared
to have worn the oaken flooring. The
third Tudor ghost is Catherine Howard,
who is reputed to haunt a gallery
about to be opened to the public."

Legend of the Ostrich.
Among the Arabs there is a curious
legend to account for the ostrich's resi-
dence in the desert. "On a certain day
appointed," so the story runs, "all cre-
ated beings met together to decide upon
their respective order and precedence.
All went smoothly until the ostrich,
pleading its inability to fly, dis-
owned the birds and claimed to take
rank with the mammals. These, how-
ever, would have nothing to say to a
creature clothed not with fur, but with
feathers, while the birds, when the os-
trich went dejectedly back, repudiated
it also as a traitor to its race. But the
ostrich was equal to the occasion and
declared that, being neither mammal
nor bird, it must be an angel. At this
all the other animals indignantly rush-
ed upon the ostrich and drove it before
them into the desert, where it has lived
in solitude ever since, with no one to
contradict it."

Mr. Geo. Stevens, of Peterboro,
has made an assignment of his estate to his
father, Mr. Chas. Stevens, of Napanee.
He has had a branch here for some
years, and parties interested would do
well to take note of advertisement in
another column.

We are pleased to learn that Miss
Lena Johnson, who has been attending
Albert College, has been successful in
passing both her Primary and Junior
years in vocal, and has also passed the
junior examination in the Theory of
Music with honors.

FOR SALE.
W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling on Front Street—
house and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

Mr. Gerald Ferguson who met with
an accident some few weeks ago, injur-
ing his knee, which had been previously
broken, was taken on Tuesday last to
the General Hospital, Kingston,
where he will undergo an operation,
We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Wm. Waller and his daughter,
Mrs. Seymour C. Welch, of Chicago,
leave on Friday for England. They
will first visit London as delegates to
the World's Congress of Baptist
Churches, and afterwards go to visit
relatives in Bedfordshire, which place
Mr. Waller left fifty years ago. They
expect to be away about three months.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
7c. cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. cents each insertion; and in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger... 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 4:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. S. Hadley and Mr. M. Sarles, of
Frankford, have been appointed issuers
of marriage licenses.

A baseball match between Tweed and
Victoria teams is being played at Victoria
Park this afternoon.

Meet me at Fred Ward's Saturday even-
ing for Holiday Toggery.

The Madoe Band has arranged for a
Dominion Day celebration in that vil-
lage on Monday, July 3rd.

Wallbridge base ball team will play
the local team, at Victoria Park to-mor-
row afternoon. Game will be called at
4 o'clock.

Holiday Neckwear at Fred Ward's.

Mr. W. T. Sine left us yesterday
some very fine apples of last year's
growth. They are very firm and well
preserved.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 1015 boxes were offered. Mr. Whit-
ton bought the whole board at 9:7/16c.
The Board will meet next Wednesday
at 4 o'clock.

Read Fred Ward's advertisement this
week.

A big Orange celebration will take
place at St. Olia on the 12th of July. Lieut-
Col. Halliwell and W. S. Martin, Esq.,
of this village, are advertised to be pres-
ent and give addresses.

The Lloyd murder case was further
investigated before Police Magistrate
Flint at Peterboro on Saturday last.
Decision was reserved for a week, and
in the meantime Lloyd was remanded
to jail.

We want your trade for July 1st at
Fred Ward's.

There has been talk among some of
the merchants of keeping Monday as a
public holiday instead of Saturday, but
up to the present we have not learned
that any definite arrangements have
been made.

A Garden Party under the auspices of
St. Andrew's Church, will be held on
Mr. F. T. Ward's lawn on Friday even-
ing, July 7th. The Stirling Band will
furnish music. Ice cream and other re-
freshments will be served.

NOTICE—All accounts due the G. N.
Montgomery Estate must be paid on or
before July 15th, or costs will be incurred.
BY ORDER OF THE ESTATE.

In the report of the recent examina-
tions at Albert College we are pleased
to find that Miss Leelah Calder has
been successful in her Junior Piano ex-
amination, receiving a certificate of the
Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Rev. D. Balfour received a telegram
on Tuesday evening informing him of
the death of his father, which took
place at the old homestead near One-
meenee. Mr. Balfour took the early train
on Wednesday morning for Oneemeenee.

FOUND.—On Front street west, one
day last week, a coat. The owner can
have only by calling at News-Argus of-
fice and paying for this advertisement.

No. 2 Company, 49th Regiment, left
for camp at Kingston on Tuesday morn-
ing. The Company was full strength.
The officers are Capt. D. Green, Lieuts.
Howson and Carstairs. Major T. H.
McKee is paymaster of the Regiment.

The rapidity of postal communica-
tion in these days of fast trains is shown
by a letter received by one of our citi-
zens which was post-marked at St.
Louis, Mo., June 25th, 12:30 a.m., and
delivered here at 4 p.m. on June 29th.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 18th, between
Anson cheese factory and Mt. Pleasant
Church, a carved gold medal. Finder
please leave at Anson post office. Reward
given.

Mr. Geo. Stevens, of Peterboro, has
made an assignment of his estate to his
father, Mr. Chas. Stevens, of Napanee.
He has had a branch here for some
years, and parties interested would do
well to take note of advertisement in
another column.

We are pleased to learn that Miss
Lena Johnson, who has been attending
Albert College, has been successful in
passing both her Primary and Junior
years in vocal, and has also passed the
junior examination in the Theory of
Music with honors.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling on Front Street—
house and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

Mr. Gerald Ferguson who met with
an accident some few weeks ago, injur-
ing his knee, which had been previously
broken, was taken on Tuesday last to
the General Hospital, Kingston,
where he will undergo an operation,
We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Wm. Waller and his daughter,
Mrs. Seymour C. Welch, of Chicago,
leave on Friday for England. They
will first visit London as delegates to
the World's Congress of Baptist
Churches, and afterwards go to visit
relatives in Bedfordshire, which place
Mr. Waller left fifty years ago. They
expect to be away about three months.

Dr. Sprague has shown us a copy of
"The Canadian Mercantile Almanac
for 1844," published by Hugh Scoble,
Toronto, and the predecessor of the
now well known Canadian Almanac.
It contains about 100 pages, and is filled
with much useful information. Sir
Charles Metcalfe was then Governor-
General, and Hon. Robert Baldwin
and Hon. Louis H. Lafontaine were
leading members of the Government.
Mr. E. Murney was member of Parliament
for Hastings County, and Mr. J.
Roblin for Prince Edward. The total
population of Canada West, now the
Province of Ontario, as given by the
census of 1842, was 469,773; at the time
of the publication of the Almanac it is
supposed to have increased to over 500,
000. The total net revenue for 1842
was \$1,462,421, and the expenditure
\$1,383,154.45. At that time there had
been expended on improvement of Trent
navigation over \$90,000.

Another severe thunderstorm passed
over this section of country on Sunday
evening last. The lightning caused
considerable damage. The barn of Mr.
W. J. Robinson, lot 19, in the 7th con-
cession of Sidney, was struck by lightning and
totally consumed, with all its contents.
Loss about \$850, insured for \$550. Mr.
Jos. Megginson, of the 1st con. Sidney,
also suffered the loss of his barn, ma-
chine house and other outbuildings, all
comparatively new. Mr. Megginson
and his wife were at church at the time,
and they stood in the church door and
watched the reflection of the fire, little
thinking it was their place. By the
time the neighbors arrived the barn
was a mass of flames, and nothing
could be saved. Twelve tons of hay and
350 bushels of grain were destroyed.
The loss is estimated at about \$1000.
There was an insurance which will
cover about half the loss. The storm
was very severe at Belleville, the worst
being about midnight. A house was
struck by lightning, and damaged con-
siderably, but no one was injured.

Commissioner Coombs, head of the
Salvation Army in Canada, addressed
three meetings in Belleville on Sunday
last.

Dams in the Trent Valley waterways
built by the Province will be turned
over to the control of the Dominion Public
Works Department.

The Toronto Star of Saturday last
was a special Industrial Edition, and
contained 72 pages. It contained many
illustrations and much interesting and
instructive matter.

Walter White, of Bannockburn, one
of the survey party on the new Trans-
continental Railway, and an engineer
named Almond, from Hamilton, have
been drowned near Lake Abitibi.

A young man named Charles Reeves,
from near Madoc, was charged before
Judge Lazer with assaulting a little
girl named Post. He was found guilty
and sentenced to three months in jail.

A party of engineers, in charge of Mr.
Harris, of Ottawa, are at present en-
gaged in locating the line of the pro-
posed extension of the C. O. R. as far
Birds Creek. The contract for the
grading has been let to Messrs. Little
and Culbertson of Marmora.

The farmers of Prince Edward County
have organized an association for bring-
ing into Canada immigrants from Brit-
ain to help them with their farm work.
Already about three hundred and fifty
men together with their families, have
arrived and been put to work. They give
such good satisfaction that the Prince
Edward organization is arranging
to send for more.

An immense number of logs have
come down the Trent river, the property
of the Rathbun Co. They will be formed
into rafts at Trenton and taken to
Deseronto to be manufactured into lumber.
Salvage, ties, lath, shingles, etc. A portion
of the drive was run via the Otonabee
river, Rice Lake and the Trent river,
while the remainder came from the
pineries of the Marmora district, by
way of Crow river.

All the ministers of the several
churches in Campbellford and Seymour
have signed the following agreement:
We, the undersigned ministers of the
several churches of Campbellford and
Seymour, believing that Sunday funerals
are inconsistent with the proper obser-
vation of the Lord's Day, or Christian
Sabbath, and finding from experience
that they interfere most seriously with
the Sunday School service, agree,—
"Not to conduct in the future any fun-
eral service on Sunday, except in case of
contagious disease."

NOTICE—To your interest to see either
of the undersigned parties, who are acting
agents for the Peterboro College Co.,
for the 1st con. of Rawdon, one-quarter
of a mile from the town of Rawdon,
one-half mile from the cheese factory and
blacksmith shop and P.O. Watered
by a spring creek and two wells. Well
fenced and good frame buildings. For
terms and further particulars apply to

HARRY M. BROWN,
Stirling P.O.

W. J. FORESTREE,
Minto P.O.

Farm For Sale.

One hundred acres, situated 3 miles from
Stirling, being the west half of Lot 13 in
the 3rd con. of Rawdon, one-quarter of a
mile from the cheese factory and black-
smith shop and P.O. Watered by a spring
creek and two wells. Well fenced and
good frame buildings. For terms and
further particulars apply to

HARRY M. BROWN,
Stirling P.O.

Notice To Farmers.

It will be to your interest to see either
of the undersigned parties, who are acting
agents for the Peterboro College Co.,
for the 1st con. of Rawdon, one-quarter
of a mile from the town of Rawdon,
one-half mile from the cheese factory and
blacksmith shop and P.O. Watered
by a spring creek and two wells. Well
fenced and good frame buildings. For
terms and further particulars apply to

FRED. FANNING.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which
will be at home at Wellman's Corners all
the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

W. J. FORESTREE.

Record 210, Publ. Trial 2.15.

The best grades of Manitoba Flour
always kept in stock; also, Peterboro
Flour. Can give you a very good
Bread Flour for \$2.60, and everything
else in my line equally as low.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's
is the place to buy your Flour and Feed
at the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

P. S.—The Manitoba grades are manu-
factured by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., of
Winnipeg, and are purified by electricity,
and have no equal.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 210, Publ. Trial 2.15.

The fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel
sulky. Half brother to Maud S. 2081.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every
Monday night during the season.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MC GEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

OUR SUCCESS

is not the result of hap-hazard chance

or luck but due to the fact that we give
more for your money than do any of our
competitors.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MC GEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MC GEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MC GEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MC GEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER IV.

The owner of the voice which Norah had heard, under such peculiar and mysterious circumstances, felt his way down the steps to the lower terrace and from thence to the lawn, and there almost stumbled over a young man who was sitting on a bank with his knees clasped in his hands.

"Hallo, what the deuce—Why, it's you, Jack!" he exclaimed in amazement. "Where on earth did you come from?"

His friend stared at him, then laughed shortly. It was a pleasant laugh that matched the voice and the face, which was strikingly handsome and manly.

"Why, you were up there just now!"

"Was I? Then I was quite unaware of it. My dear Cyril, I have never left this bank. I know n—bank."

"Do you mean to say you were not up there?" interrupted Cyril incredulously. "Why, man, I heard you."

"Did you? Extraordinary! I give you my word I haven't opened my lips."

"What!" exclaimed Cyril. "Oh, come now, Jack, you are playing it a little too low down. I tell you, I heard you quoting that line about the moon from Romeo and Juliet!"

The other turned his spectacles up to the handsome face with slow and profound surprise.

"Upon my word, Cyril, this business, or the moon, has been too much for you. I quoted Shakespeare! My dear fellow, I have sat here since you left me, and I haven't opened my lips! In fact, I've sat here long enough to grow a crop of the very finest kind of rheumatism. This midsummer madness of yours is growing serious. For Heaven's sake, let us get away while we've a chance. About Shakespeare! Why, my dear fellow, I've been in too much of a funk all the time, for every moment I've fancied I heard an 'honest watchdog' or a keeper or a gardener, or something of the kind. Come along!" and he rose and stretched himself.

"But—but if it wasn't you who were up there and spoke, who was it?" demanded Cyril.

"Ask me another," responded his friend with a stifled yawn. "Cyril, you have been star gazing or moon raking until you have lost your senses. Who should be up there. Do you think if any one had been he would have stopped to talk poetry with you? Not he! He'd have rung the alarm bell, sprung a rattle or riddled you with a revolver; and that's what will happen to both of us if we don't clear out," and he almost yawned his spectacles off.

"Stop chaffing for a moment, Jack. I tell you that I saw—heard some one up on the terrace! I went up there in the dark and was sitting on the top step, waiting for the moon to clear, when a voice—yours, as I thought, imitating a woman's—said: 'Swear not by the moon!'—you know the lines. And I answered. I went on talking to you, as I thought and though got no reply I fancied you were too frightened to carry on a conversation. In sudden danger he put his hand to his brow—'Great Heaven!' a blush rose to his tanned face, 'I—I, thinking you had gone down, uttered some nonsense. Not it was not nonsense, but, Jack, I was not alone! Some one was there! Who was it?"

"Who's to tell? A woman's voice, you say? Are you sure?"

"Quite sure now."

"A housemaid, probably."

"Well, my dear Cyril, it's the only suggestion I can make. Why shouldn't a housemaid quote Shakespeare? I tell you she is as likely nowadays to know him as her mistress is."

"Jah! it was the voice of a lady."

"Thanks; you said just now you thought it was mine."

"I said—" retorted Cyril; then with a stifled sigh he allowed his companion to draw him away.

Keeping in the shadow of the shrubbery they made their way through the ornamental grounds, crossed the park and reached the village, and stopped at The Shoppers as the inn was called. It was rather a dignified hostelry for the little place which was a rambling cottage owned by a widow of a former Court servant, who let two or three of the rooms as lodgings, and sold beer, candles, tobacco and peg-tops, and other articles too numerous to mention, in one end of the tiny place.

The two young men entered the sitting room and Jack turned up the paraffin lamp, while Cyril dropped into a chair and stared thoughtfully into vacancy.

Jack got a pipe from the mantel shelf and lit it, then, adjusting his spectacles, gazed reflectively at his musing companion.

Now that they were in the light one could see the contrast between the two men. The one, Cyril Burne, was tall and straight, strong-limbed, with the peculiar bearing of a man who has gone in for athletics, and with a face that was not only handsome, but possessed of that winsome ease and grace which one becomes accustomed to associate with good birth and high training. His hands were small, yet strong-looking; his clothes sat upon him after the fashion of the time, and there was an air of command about the dark eyes and clean-cut mouth, noticeable even when, as now, he was in repose.

The other, Jack Wesley, was, of a fault—curiosity, put in Jack under more commonplace type. He was his breath,

rather awkward in appearance, with

"You took me on trust, helped me

to gain my living—wore, in short, that rarest of all rare things, a friend in need; and, as a return for all your kindness, I refuse to confide in you!"

There was silence for a moment, then Jack Wesley looked up.

"Why should you confide in me?" he said. "Keep your secret, whatever it may be, my dear Cyril. I am quite content with my ignorance concerning it. A man's a poor kind of friend who wants to pry into his chum's private affairs. And now, will you come back to London to-morrow?"

"No, Jack, I cannot."

"Then I must go alone. All play and no work will make Jack hungry boy. You paint down here as well—better than in town. I must be near my books. Yes, I'll return; but not." He paused, and, getting up, regarded the old and somewhat pensive face with a shrewd, kindly smile. "You didn't see the lady—old or young—who quoted Shakespeare on the terrace to-night, Cyril?"

"No, I know what you mean, and I plead guilty. Jack, I'll tell you what keeps me here. You will laugh—I can't help it. You'll think me mad, even if you don't say so; perhaps I am. Well, then, this afternoon when I left you for a stroll I sauntered toward the court gates to get a view of the house. As I was standing there a carriage came up. I stopped while the lodge-keeper was opening the gates, and I saw an old man and a girl inside. She looked out for a moment. I only caught a glimpse of her face, but—she paused and looked straight before him, his eyes glowing with a look which Jack Wesley had never observed in them before—"See her now? Jack, I have the most beautiful face I have ever seen. I stood rooted to the spot. She did not see me, and her eyes—"

He paused again. "Do you know that picture in the left-hand corner of the large room of the National Gallery, Jack?"

Jack Wesley nodded. He was not smiling now.

"They were like the girl's in the picture, but lovelier. Her hair—"

He stopped again. "If I were to talk for a month I should give you no idea of the face that haunts me," he went on in a low voice; "of its sweetness, its purity, its nameless charm! The carriage went on, and I just woke!"

"And found yourself in love with a face."

"Yes, I fell in love with a face! Why don't you laugh?"

"I was wondering whether you'd mind my crying," retorted Jack Wesley, in a low voice; "for believe me, my dear fellow, love is more of crying than a laughing matter. Did you discover who she was?"

"No, I asked the lodge-keeper, and he could not tell me. I came home, and the face hovered before me." His head drooped, so that his eyes were hidden.

"And it was on the bare chance of getting a second glimpse of the face that you ventured on the burglarious expedition to the court to-night?"

"It was," he assented grimly. "I would go through fire and water to see her again!"

"And you imagine, suspect, that the voice you heard was hers?" suggested Jack Wesley.

"Yes, I think so. Now you know why I cannot go back with you, Jack."

"I think I understand," said Wesley, gravely, "and you make a great mistake if you think I am going to try and persuade you; but you'll let me say that, if I were indeed the friend you call me, I should secure you by main force and convey you as a lunatic out of harm's way; that is to say, miles away from Santleigh Court and the girl who resembles the Do Vinci picture. Cyril, what good can come of this? For all you know she may be engaged—perhaps married!"

Cyril almost started, and bit his lip.

"At any rate she is on a visit to an earl. She may be no end of a swell herself!"

"And I am a miserable painter," broke in Cyril. "I know. There is nothing you can say that I have not thought of, and yet I cannot go."

The woman's voice murmured complainingly for a moment, then all was silent.

Cyril Burne smiled to himself.

"I'm in for adventures to-night," he mused. "A lovers' quarrel, I suppose."

At that moment he heard a step, a man's quick, firm step, coming toward him, and instinctively drew back into the shadow.

A tall, thin young man passed him rapidly, and went down the road, glancing to right and left as if he were anxious to avoid recognition.

Cyril Burne looked after him with a faint wonder and speculation.

"If I were the young lady, I should think before I trusted you, my friend," he said to himself; "you are too cautious and careful in your movements."

Then he went back to the cottage, and the incident vanished from his mind. The canvas at which Jack Wesley had pointed attracted his attention, and, going up to it, he took up a piece of charcoal and rapidly sketched an outline of a woman's head.

Quickly as it was done, it bore a striking resemblance to the head that he had seen at the carriage window, to Lady Norah Arrowdale.

He looked at it for a moment with heightened color, then muttering "A label!" smudged it out impatiently, turned out the lamp, and went to bed.

(To be Continued).

I was without a penny, with the key of the street."

"And generally miserable. Having been in the same condition myself, I knew the signs and felt a fellow-feeling."

"You stopped and spoke," resumed Cyril, his voice so full of music that it stirred the heart of the listener, and insisted upon my coming home with you and sharing your supper. You asked no questions, and therefore got no fibs. And you have asked me now from that hour to this."

"Which proves that I have not invited me," Muriel Eve's crowning more commonplace type. He was his breath,

"You took me on trust, helped me

ON THE FARM.

SHEEP NOTES.

Sheep fed highly often shed their fleeces in winter.

The best results in wool growing are had by feeding a mixture of wheat bran food parts, hinged meal or one part oats one part.

This mixture is always safe for ewes and lambs.

Timothy hay is the curse of sheep. Don't feed it if possible to avoid it.

When clover hay is fed, one quart a day of the mixture is a liberal ration for ewes, and half of this quantity for lambs.

Rod top is excellent for sheep, but it must not be too dry or woody. This grass if not too rank will make next best to clover.

Overripe hay, while it lacks in food substance is thus made indigestible, which often results in stretches, constipation and death.

This explains why sheep are often found dead without any known cause.

Every man who owns a hilly farm should find profit in sheep.

Use more lamb and mutton on the home table. It is a most economical and healthful meat food.

DOES THIS FIT YOU.

Some folks think they can fit the horse to the collar, so they buy anything that measures twenty inches from top to bottom. But it is quite expensive business to do it that way sometimes. Horse is apt to get sore on his shoulders and they are not apt to heal in one night. When you have your measure taken for a pair of pants, you rather feel as if you ought to be there yourself don't you? Why not the same way with the horse? Take him along and fit the collar to his neck.

It is all right to put a belt on the cow so that you may know where she is at milking time. But the belt will not bring her from the farther end of the pasture. A nice dish of wheat bran will. Give me the bran and keep the bell yourself please.

Some farm papers keep telling their readers to keep "humping." Keep humping! Most farmers have kept humping till their backs are bent up double. So we say "straighten out the kinks now and then. Look around and see what is going on in the world about you. It is often worth more to watch somebody else hump than it is to hump yourself."

If you set the boys to working in the back lot, and then ride away to "see a man," don't find fault when you come home if you find that business has not progressed very much at the old stand. If we expect the world to move much, we must be ready to do our part at the moving.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

There is occasionally a pasture that is high and dry where the stock can be turned out quite early without detriment.

If quite early, there will be little feed, but the outing seems to do the cattle good.

Bathing the shoulders with strong salt water should be continued after the animals are at work in the fields.

Each evening, as soon as the harness

is link, and it is gone to the frogs."

Then he was turning to retrace his steps to the cottage, when he heard a voice, a woman's voice, in the lane on the other side of the pond.

"You are hard—hard! Why do you treat me so? Do you think I am made of stone?"

Then a man's voice came in response.

"Nonsense! I am prudent for both our sakes, that is all. Trust to me and be patient. Go home now, and don't fret over nothing."

The woman's voice murmured complainingly for a moment, then all was silent.

Cyril Burne smiled to himself.

"I'm in for adventures to-night," he mused. "A lovers' quarrel, I suppose."

At that moment he heard a step, a man's quick, firm step, coming toward him, and instinctively drew back into the shadow.

A tall, thin young man passed him rapidly, and went down the road, glancing to right and left as if he were anxious to avoid recognition.

Cyril Burne looked after him with a faint wonder and speculation.

"If I were the young lady, I should think before I trusted you, my friend," he said to himself; "you are too cautious and careful in your movements."

Then he went back to the cottage, and the incident vanished from his mind. The canvas at which Jack Wesley had pointed attracted his attention, and, going up to it, he took up a piece of charcoal and rapidly sketched an outline of a woman's head.

Quickly as it was done, it bore a striking resemblance to the head that he had seen at the carriage window, to Lady Norah Arrowdale.

He looked at it for a moment with heightened color, then muttering "A label!" smudged it out impatiently, turned out the lamp, and went to bed.

(To be Continued).

Purity is Goodness,

Goodness is Strength.

"SALADA"

Tea Combines them All.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers, Black, mixed or green. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Sovereign Bank of Canada

The third Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office, Toronto, on 13th inst., and was largely attended.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the Third Annual Report, showing the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended 29th April, 1905.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 30th April, 1904 \$ 6,112.65

Net profits for the year ended 29th April, 1905, after deducting Charges of Management, Provincial Government and Municipal Taxes, all Advertising Expenses and accrued Interest on Deposits, and after making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts 133,975.67

This has been appropriated as follows:

Quarterly Dividends \$ 65,000.00
Transferred to Reserve Fund 50,000.00
Written off Bank Premises 10,000.00
Reserved for Rebate of Discount on Bills not yet due 5,000.00

\$ 140,088.32

Balance carried forward \$ 10,088.32

RESERVE FUND

Balance at credit of account, 30th April, 1904 \$ 350,000.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account 50,000.00

Total, 29th April, 1905 \$ 400,000.00

The crops in Ontario were below the average last year, and the past winter was one of the hardest for many years, but in spite of these circumstances every department of the Bank's business has made good progress, and the outlook at the present time is distinctly favorable. The increase of \$2,624,751.50 in deposits and \$106,325 in note circulation cannot fail to be gratifying to the shareholders, as it affords convincing evidence of a growth of public confidence in the Bank, of which any Canadian institution might be proud.

The assets show an increase of \$8,065,881.49 over last year, and amount to \$11,669,905.58. Of this there is an actual cash or at credit with our bankers \$1,569,632.57 or more than the entire capital of the Bank.

The increase in the "Bank Premises" account is chiefly due to the purchase of a valuable site on the principal financial thoroughfare in Montreal and the erection of a first-class ten-story building, the ground floor of which will be occupied by the Montreal Branch and the first floor by the General Manager and his staff.

The number of Shareholders on 29th April, 1905, was 887 as compared with 841 in 1904, representing an average holding of 14.64 shares per stockholder. This is a very wide distribution and affords satisfactory security to the public.

RANDOLPH MACDONALD, President

The assets show an increase of \$8,065,881.49 over last year, and amount to \$11,669,905.58. D. M. STEWART, 2nd Vice-President and Gen. Manager.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the Directors' Report, the President spoke as follows:

The Directors and myself feel that the actual earnings and position of the Bank are now sufficient to warrant an increase in the dividend. The rate for the present quarter will be 1½ per cent., or 6 per cent. per annum. We fully expect to be able to maintain this rate, and also make handsome additions to the Reserve Fund, and otherwise strengthen the Bank.

The General Manager spent three months in Great Britain and the Continent, and was very successful in furthering the interests of the Bank in England, and in the financial centres of Europe.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The General Manager stated that the surplus over all public liabilities was \$1,700,000, and over 40 per cent. of the assets immediately available; the proportion of the latter being 57 per cent. of the total deposits, which was a highly satisfactory showing.

The overdue debts were good, and only temporarily past due, the Bank having written off or provided for all bad and doubtful debts out of the year's profits.

The Bank had 26,725 depositors and 6,185 discount customers, making a total of 32,910, which he considered a splendid clientele to have acquired in three years. The deposits average \$311 per customer, and the loans show an average of \$1,400 per borrower, which ought to satisfy the most exacting shareholder.

Excluding directors' applications for the new issue of stock, the Bank had received subscriptions for nearly 5,000 shares, while the total issue was only 3,250. There were only 272 shares left after allotment, and these have been oversubscribed for nearly ten times. Referring to these facts, Mr. Stewart stated that this was the greatest compliment the management of the Sovereign Bank could have received, and it should be a powerful influence in further establishing the confidence of the public in the institution.

The following directors were unanimously re-elected:

WORK-WORN MEN.

Can Obtain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Edgard Martel, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, is one of the thousands of workingmen throughout Canada who cheerfully admit that they are kept in health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To a reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Martel said: "The present condition of my health contrasts strikingly with what it was nine months ago. Then I felt that I was almost at death's door, while now I am strong and well. This happy change is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am a workingman, and it is little wonder that after years of diligent toil my system was gradually run down. My blood got as thin as water, and I grew so poorly that the least exertion would leave me weak and trembling. I consulted a doctor, who said that I was run down through hard work, but his medicine did not help me any. A few weeks later I was forced to quit work, and shortly after that had to remain in bed most of the time. One day a fellow workman called to see me, and induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the second box was finished I had a better appetite and relished my meals, and with this came new strength. In a few weeks I was able to go out again, and in about six weeks from the time I began using the pills I was able to return to work, my health completely restored and my strength as vigorous as ever it had been. I attribute my complete recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I think every hard working man would be better for using a box of these pills occasionally."

Mr. Martel's advice should be taken by every workingman. The only way to have health and strength is to keep the blood-rich and pure, and the only way to get rich, strength-producing blood is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make tired, worn out men and women vigorous and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LARGEST HOSPITAL.

Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow Hospital, will be fitted with accommodation for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants and servants. In connection with the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath-house, with medico-mechanical institute, section for Rontgen appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital was that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodation for 1,600 patients. The size of the new Berlin hospital may be best shown when compared with the London Hospital, with 780 beds, and the Marylebone Infirmary, with 744.

DANGEROUS DIARRHOEA.

Prevalent in Summer Months—What a Mother Should Do.

Children are more likely to be attacked by diarrhoea during the summer months than at any other season. It is one of the most dangerous symptoms of illness in a child of any age. But it should be remembered that diarrhoea is a symptom, not a disease. Never try to stop diarrhoea, because it is an effort of nature to cleanse the bowels and get rid of the decayed food-stuffs in them. Diarrhoea is bad—but things would be worse for the child if diarrhoea didn't come. While a mother should never try to stop diarrhoea, she should stop the cause. Diarrhoea is a symptom of indigestion having set up decay in the food that is in the bowels, and the way to cure it is to cleanse the little tender bowls with Baby's Own Tablets. It would seem strange to treat diarrhoea with a laxative, if we didn't remember the cause of it. Both diarrhoea and constipation are the results of indigestion assuming different forms, and both are cured by Baby's Own Tablets. But the Tablets are more than a mere laxative. They are absolutely specific for all the minor ills that come to infants and young children, whether a newborn babe of a boy or girl ten or twelve years. Here's a bit of proof. Mrs. Geo. McGregor, Hamilton, Ont., says: "When my baby was teething he had diarrhoea, was very cross and did not sleep well. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and there was no more trouble. I now always give him the Tablets when he has any little ailment, and he is soon better." At this season no mother should be without Baby's Own Tablets in the house. You can get them at medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A USEFUL MEMBER.

The small son of a clergyman who was noted for his tiresome sermons overheard two words of his father saying how dry they were and how hard it was to keep awake during them. The following Sunday, while the minister was preaching, he was astounded to see his son throwing pebbles at the congregation. The clergyman frowned angrily at him, when the boy piped out in a clear treble voice:

"It's all right, pop. You go on preaching; I'll keep them awake."

He (after the ceremony)—"Do you really think I shall make a good mate, darling?" She—"Oh, you're all right! How do you like your captain?"

THE RULES OF WARFARE

WHAT SOLDIERS CAN DO AND CAN'T DO.

THE CONDUCT OF ARMIES IN THE FIELD BECOMES MORE HUMANE.

Up till within the memory of people now living, civilized nations waged war much as do savage races at this present day.

Now, of course, all this is altered. Modern scientific warfare is hedged around with as many rules and regulations as is modern scientific football, and the same penalty is incurred for foul or unfair play—namely, the stern disapprobation of the spectators.

The rules of war were never played so scrupulously as they are now. Even the slightest hint from one belligerent that its opponent is not observing the rules of war brings the eyes of the whole civilized world to bear on

THE ALLEGED OFFENCE.

Should one belligerent have cause to complain of the behavior of the other, it makes a formal protest to the neutral nations, provided those nations were signatories at the Peace Convention at the Hague to that rule of war alleged to be broken. Up to the present, however, there have been few complaints during the Russo-Japanese war, and even those have mostly been traced to the independent actions of a few soldiers.

The presence of a sick or wounded soldier in a dwelling house confers protection upon it, and exempts its other occupants from having troops quartered upon them. Commanders are forbidden to requisition the property of such occupants.

Wounded prisoners of war must be sent back to their own country as soon as cured, on condition of not returning to the seat of hostilities, or again bearing arms during the rest of the war.

POISON PROHIBITED.

Among other things prohibited are the employment of poison, or of poisoned arms or projectiles, or of "any arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury."

It is also unlawful for a commander to issue an order that no quarter is to be given, nor may any town, fortress or other place be given over to pillage, even when taken by assault.

Moreover, an enemy, having surrendered, or laid down his arms, must not be killed or wounded. Nor is it permissible to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army, even although these may be under arms at the time.

Making improper use of a flag of truce, or any other ensign or banner, or dressing in the enemy's uniform in order to deceive the said enemy, is also barred; and commanders must not attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations or buildings which are not defended.

BULLETS THAT FLATTEN.

The use of small-arm projectiles, which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope, which does not entirely cover the core, or is pierced with incisions, was prohibited at the Peace Convention at The Hague in 1899.

But to this the representatives of Great Britain would not agree, asserting that the use of the "dum-dum" bullet—against which the cause was obviously aimed—was essential for the safety of civilized troops waging war against savage races, such as our soldiers had frequently to encounter.

Neither would we assent to the clauses prohibiting the dropping of explosives from balloons, and making it unlawful to fire at an enemy projectiles charged with asphyxiating or deleterious gases.

No exception was, however, taken by us, or any other nation, to the very stringent regulations adopted by regard to spies. Formerly these unfortunate got exceedingly short shift, and even among humane commanders, that but little care was taken to sift the charges against suspected individuals.

Now, however, no spy, even al-

though taken in the act, may be executed without fair and proper trial; and a spy who, after rejoining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured, becomes a prisoner of war, and cannot be punished for his previous acts of espionage.

TREATMENT OF NATIVES.

New Zealand has given a lesson to the world in its treatment of the Maori. The Government, after an honorable peace had been concluded, preserved the lands to him, looked after him, educated him, honored him, accorded him respect, and cared for his health. In the New Zealand Parliament there are several Maori members, in the New Zealand Cabinet there is a half-caste, while the Maori king has a seat in it also. Indeed, the educated Maori is anywhere and everywhere regarded as the equal of the Pukka.

THIS VETERAN GIVES REASONS

WHY HE PINS HIS FAITH TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

WORN OUT WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE—THE GREAT CANADIAN KIDNEY REMEDY BANISHED HIS PAINS.

ACACIE SIDING, KENT CO., N. B., JUNO 26.—(Special).—Calisto Richard, J. P., one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country, has joined the great army of those who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. As usual Mr. Richard has good reasons for what he does and he states them as follows:

"I have been troubled with Kidney Disease for forty years and the result was I found myself a worn out man at seventy-two. But after using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I find all my pains are gone and I can employ all my days with the best results. I cannot let the opportunity pass of letting the public know the great good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all rheumatic pains by removing the cause—Uric acid in the blood. They put vigor and energy in place of the pain.

POSTCARDS IN BATTLE.

A collector of postcards in St. Petersburg states that all the soldiers in the Japanese army are supplied with very peculiar postcards. These cards are surrounded with an artistic mourning border, and are printed on a piece of white silk, and are worn by the Japanese soldiers on their chests. Before going to the war they write on the postcard the name and address of the person to whom they wish the information of their death to be sent. In case of death on the field of battle the postcards are stamped with the seal of the regiment certifying the death of the bearer, and are sent to Japan.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of chronic dysentery, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. It is suffering from any disorder complain it to just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

A SOUR STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER travel hand-in-hand and are precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) causes Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Stomachic Tablets—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panaceas—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of chronic dysentery, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. It is suffering from any disorder complain it to just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

UNWIELDY HIPPOPOTAMI.

They Thrive Mightily in Central African Marshes.

"In the channels which traverse the marshes of certain districts in Central Africa," writes a traveller, "hippopotami in incredible numbers are met with—sometimes in herds of sixty and seventy. Wherever the channel widens out into a reedy lake, rows of grotesque-looking heads, with ears erect, appear above the water surface, their owners studying the extraordinary separation produced by the steamer. On approaching the spot these heads disappear one after the other under water, and a series of waves and large ripples indicate the passage of the monster forms below the surface. After a few minutes' time the same huge heads appear, generally down-stream of the boat. They have another stare and again disappear, with a snort and the expulsion of a small volume of water from the nostrils. Not infrequently a severe bump is felt in the steamer, making the whole hull quiver, as the back of a hippopotamus seeking to escape has touched it.

"If the water should happen to be shallow the attempts of these animals to hide themselves are ludicrous as their movements are clumsy and their anger and fear are evident. In such cases their heads and the fore-parts of their bodies are under water and nothing is seen but the huge hind-quarters, struggling, kicking, churning up the water in the effort to get out of sight. Although their ungainly antics may on safely watched from a steamer, it is a very different matter if the observer is in a canoe or a small boat. Then his position is one of considerable danger, as he stands a very good chance of being upset.

"As the water of all these channels swarms with crocodiles such a contingency is not pleasant to contemplate. The natives are fully alive to the fact and drive their dugout canoes into the broad streams infested with hippopotamuses, but invariably keep to the shallow and narrow branches on either side of the main river."

UNBEARABLE.

An English tourist, while resting at a wayside inn on a summer day in Galway, saw an Irishman driving his horse so thin that it staggered as it walked.

"Why don't you put more flesh on that nag?" the tourist exclaimed indignantly.

"More, is it?" the Irishman answered. "Why, by the powers! don't you see that the poor creature can hardly carry what little there is on him now?"

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

\$5,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY LAVER BROTHERS

LIMITED, TORONTO, TO ANY PERSON WHO

CAN PROVE THAT THIS SOAP CONTAINS

ANY FORM OF ADULTERATION WHATSOEVER,

OR CONTAINS ANY INJURIOUS CHEMICALS.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR.

TO CALIFORNIA AND LEWIS AND CLARKE EXPOSITION, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSION TO THE PACIFIC COAST VIA THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM AND CONNECTING LINES LEAVES QUEBEC JULY 5, AND MONTREAL AND TORONTO JULY 6. THE ROUTE WILL BE VIA CHICAGO, THENCE THROUGH COUNCIL BLUFFS TO OMAHA, DENVER AND COLORADO SPRINGS. STOPS WILL BE MADE AT EACH OF THESE PLACES AND SIDE TRIPS TAKEN TO MANITOBA, CRIPPLE CREEK, GARDEN OF THE GODS, ETC. FROM THERE THE PARTY WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE FAMOUS SCENIC ROUTE OF THE COLORADO AND RIO GRANDE, THROUGH THE ROYAL GORGE TO SALT LAKE CITY, THENCE TO LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, MT. SHASTA, PORTLAND, OREGON, SEATTLE, SPOKANE, AND HOME THROUGH ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. THE TRIP WILL OCCUPY ABOUT THIRTY DAYS, TEN DAYS BEING SPENT ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN. AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.; AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN. AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN. THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH. IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN. THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN. OF THE FARM LABORER, 5FT. 7 3/4IN. THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

DO YOU WANT PURE TEA?

NOT MIXED WITH SWEEPINGS, DUST OR REFUSE, BUT THE

CHOICE YOUNG LEAVES,

CAREFULLY SELECTED, MANUFACTURED AND PACKED IN LEAD TO

PRESERVE THEIR FRESHNESS.

THAT'S WHY YOU WANT

Blue Ribbon TEA

ENGLISH STATUE.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT. 8IN.

AT TWENTY-ONE, 5FT. 9IN.

AT TWENTY-TWO, 5FT. 10IN.

THE HEIGHT IS INCREASING IN HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SO RAPIDLY AS THE BRITISH.

IN FIFTY YEARS THE AVERAGE HAS GONE UP FOR THE WHOLE NATION FROM 5FT. 7 1/2IN. TO 5FT. 8IN.

THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE BRITISH UPPER CLASS AT THIRTY YEARS OF AGE IS 5FT. 8 1/2IN.

THE CRIMINAL CLASS BRINGS DOWN THE AVERAGE, AS THEIR HEIGHT IS BUT 5FT. 5 1/2IN.

STATISTICS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN COLLECTED OF THE HEIGHT OF 10,000 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN THESE AVERAGED 5FT

- Aluminum Ware. -

We have just opened up a new line of this ware in Preserving Kettles, Basins, Bowls and numerous other Household Articles, and Cooking Utensils. It will not rust, crack or break; is tasteless, odorless, non-poisonous, and very light in weight; wears the same all the way through, and is not affected by acids.

We are giving with each sale a fine Aluminum Book Mark.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Frunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS.
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

German Baby's Swaths.

Of all housewives in Europe probably the German is the hardest worked, and of all European mothers the German practices most completely the art of swathing and padding her baby and of putting it on the shelf. The German baby is swaddled in a long, narrow pillow, which is made to meet completely round him, being tucked up over his feet and turned under his swollen chin. Three bands of gay blue ribbons are then passed round the whole bundle and tied in large, florid bows about where his chest, his waist and his ankles may be supposed to be. In this guise he can be deposited as an ornament either on the sumptuous best bed or on the kitchen dresser or on the drawing room table. How fond the Germans are of this presentment of baby may be guessed from the fact that it figures largely in their picture books, among their dolls and even in the bakers' shops at Easter time, made of dough and covered with sugar, to be devoured by greedily live babies.—Strand Magazine.

The Uncomfortable Collar.

"I don't know what is the matter with these collars," said Smartboy to the salesmen. "They seemed all right when I bought them yesterday. But I had to use a button hook to connect them with my collar button this morning. They fit as though they were intended for my little brother."

"There are two ways to put on a collar," replied the salesmen, "and you seem to have chosen the wrong way. I noticed it when you were here yesterday, but it was not up to me to tell you. I've been jumped on for voluntering that information more than once. Most men think it does not make any difference whether you button the right side or the left of a collar first. It makes all the difference in the world in the comfort and set of the collar, no matter what shape it is. Undo that collar you are wearing, button the right side first, and you'll be glad you're alive."

Coaling the Sun.

Coaling the sun is an expression used by physicians to indicate the necessity of renewing the stock of motive power, exactly analogous to coaling a vessel for an ocean journey. Many maintain that this is done by the incessant showers of meteorites which rain upon it from celestial space. Thus it is that the sun's energy is continually kept up and its fires are fed. Atom after atom in the continuous collisions of matter is changed into vapor and adds its quota of energy to the great central storehouse—in fact, "coals the sun."

Kneeling Horses.

In ancient times, before the invention of stirrups and luxurious saddles, horses were taught to kneel to permit their riders to mount. A beautiful Greek vase in one of the museums in St. Petersburg shows a war horse of many centuries ago kneeling low before an amazon. The riders in those days mounted from the "off" side in contradiction to the modern usage. Plutarch tells how in the first century of this era certain effeminate Roman riders found even the horse block of too little assistance and had their horses trained to kneel to them.

Practicing and Practicing.

Jinks—I'm ever so much obliged for this favor, and if I ever have a chance I'll do as much—Hello, here comes Bilkins! Let's dodge into an alleyway. Blinks—Don't you like Bilkins? Jinks—He did me a favor once, and the fellow may want me to return it.

His Model.

Baron—Then the obsequious beggar whom you turned out of doors was coarse and abusive. Valet—Abusive, my lord! He might have been your lordship himself!

Socrates is the perfume of heroic deeds.

Frank English Servants.

The English servants, whether they prove better when engaged, are certainly franker than American servants in declaring their weaknesses in advertising for employment. The columns of a London paper disclose their amiable candidness. In the first advertisement the applicant confesses to "drink a temptation, but not an inebriate;" the next pleads as her recommendation that she is "faithful, but plain of speech;" a third requires a place where "manual work is light," but does not say of what intellectual work she is capable, while a fourth is described as a "dishonest girl of seventeen." Should the mistress be too hypercritical to engage any of the above attractive servants she has still another opportunity—perhaps "she will be willing to train for domestic service a rough coster girl desirous of redeeming character."

Lighting London In 1715.

The question of the lighting of London was settled in simple fashion in 1715. The common council "repealed, annulled and void all the former acts concerning the lighting of London" as a preliminary measure and then proceeded to enact that "all housekeepers whose house, door or gateway fronts or lies next to any street, lane or public passage or place of the said city shall in every dark night—that is, every night between the second night after each full moon and the seventh night after each full moon—set or hang out one or more lights with sufficient cotton wicks that shall continue to burn from 6 o'clock at night till 11 o'clock of the same night on penalty of a shilling."

Good Horse, Good Rider.

Judging from the following story which Arthur J. Smythe tells in his biography of William Terriss, it is evident that the practice of betting on horse races was among the great dislikes of the popular actor.

When any one asked him what horse he was going to back he would say:

"I'm going to back a little filly I've often backed before. I've never won anything on it; yet, strange to say, I've never lost a penny."

"Oh, whatever horse is that?" might have been the inquiry.

"A little filly called Common Sense, ridden by Tommy Let It Alone," was the invariable answer.—London Telegraph.

Blanket Policy.

Pausing uncertainly before a desk in the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitor said to the clerk, "Oi want to tek out a pawlity."

"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk, with infinite sarcasm.

"All three, Oi'm thinkin'," retorted the applicant. "Oi'm goin' for a stoker in th' navy."

Permanent Ideals.

To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws, to be led by permanent ideals—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him and calm and unspoiled when the world praises him.

A Surprise In Store.

Sweet Innocence—Papa says that you can't afford to marry. Guileful Youth—Oh, how absurd! Why, it only costs a few dollars! Sweet Innocence—Is that so? How foolish papa is! I'll tell him.

Little Brains.

Biggs—To think that a man should put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains! Griggs—Yes, and think what a hunt it must be for the enemy sometimes!

Help thy brother's boat across, and, lo, thine own has reached the shore!—Lindoe Proverb.

The International Sunday School Association will meet next at Louisville, Ky.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Oil in his pocket, and takes a drop or two for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic Oil and Dr. Wm. C. Kennedy which is one of the best medicines. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is a wonder drug for restoring the hair to the scalp, and, at the same time, proving a spinal treatise."

DR. J. W. TATON, M.D., Boston, Mass.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists for Weak Hair

Concerning Reading.

Of course reading may become a mere indulgence and dissipation, a habit to be corrected; also it is very evident that many great, resolute natures have been built up with little reading or by much reading of a few books and much pondering—much reading of men, of opinions, of events, rather than of the printed page. Men like Cromwell and Lincoln and others who have changed the course of modern history have been so nurtured. We could even point to a very great and effective modern scientific genius who, with an apparent aversion to scientific literature, gets his learning not so much from books as from experiments and from the "twentieth question" system intelligently applied to friendly experts.—Century.

Vallant Volunteers.

During one of the frequent revolutions in Haiti the commander of the government forces at Port au Prince made a requisition on the authorities at Cape Haitien for men to aid in putting down the uprising.

After a somewhat rough experience of two or three days the authorities got together the required number of men and loaded them aboard ship. Then the following message was sent: Commander Government Forces, Port au Prince.

Sir—I send you steamer Saginaw today 100 volunteers. Please return the ropes with which they are bound.

COMMANDER AT PORT HAITIEN.

No Champagne For Prisoners.

At the breaking out of the Crimean war Eliza Rachel, the celebrated French tragedienne, was in St. Petersburg. Just before leaving the Russian capital some of the officials of the city gave a banquet in her honor. At the end of the feast one of the Russian officers, a nobleman of high rank, said to Rachel in a bantering sort of way:

"We will not bid you 'goodby,' but merely 'au revoir,' for we will soon be in Paris to drink your health in sparkling champagne."

"Monsieur," replied Rachel, "France is not rich enough to treat all her prisoners of war to champagne."

Diplomatic.

"Of course the earrings are quite pretty," she said, with just a tinge of disappointment, "but the stones are very small."

"But, my dear," replied Mr. Phoxy, "if they were any larger they'd be all out of proportion to the size of your ears."

The Baby's Way.

Friend—suppose the baby is fond of you? Papa—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays up all night just to enjoy my society.—Town and Country.

The Snow Line.

Snow, even in the tropics, never melts, but remains continuously all the year round above the height of 16,000 feet. In colder climates the snow line is much lower than this.

There will be mistakes in divinity when men preach and error in government while men govern.—Carleton.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in

FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,

and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Flowers With Vegetables.

You can't eat your cake and have it too.

If you cut flowers all over your grounds, particularly near the house, the place will not look its best. Moreover, we none of us have enough cut flowers for house decorations and to give away.

If you plan to raise a great many flowers for cutting in beds and borders you are simply inviting backache and hours of unnecessary work.

The cheaper, easy and sensible way is

to have a separate place for raising flowers that you want for cutting.

Select a place that is out of the way, so

that the removal of the flowers will not

spoil the garden or landscape effect.

The vegetable garden is just the place,

because you can have long, straight

rows and cultivate them easily by

horse or wheel hoe. You can trust an ignorant laborer to hoe anything that is in straight lines, but he is the ruin of an informal border.—Garden Mag-

azine.

The Waits In 1781.

I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger with which they threatened me when another and another couple came twisting by in like manner. I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called the waits and was performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going to wrestle. Thus prepared and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady, they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me dizzy in half a minute.—"Twining Pa-

pers."

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

HARDWARE !

GUARANTEED PURE PARIS GREEN

Scythes, Snares, Rakes, Forks, Crabs, Section Knives, Guards, Guard Bolts, Hay Fork Ropes, Pulleys, Grind Stones, Sashes and Emery Stones, Section Knife Files, Screen Doors and Windows, Sprayers, etc.

Just placed in stock one car of Asbestos Plaster, one car Lakefield Portland Cement and one car Plymouth Binder Twine.

Another car of Red Cedar British Columbia Shingles will arrive in a few days. Plenty of Shingles on hand, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per M.

I keep everything in Hardware and plenty of it. Prices right.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

RIGHTS & PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications will be kept secret and the inventor will receive a certificate of our opinion.

Patents taken through M. & Co. receive special attention. Address M. & Co. in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. A year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance, if not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer being unpublished in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos. 3 mos.

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 10c. 11c.

Quarter col. down to 1/2 col. 12c. 13c. 14c.

1/2 col. and less than three months 1 cent extra.

1/2 col. and more than three months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the community, and for such as will be allowed to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale.

Two inches, \$1.00; 3 inches, \$1.25 for six months; \$1.50 for twelve months; \$5 for two months; \$10 for one year.

One inch, \$1.00; 2 inches, \$1.25 per year.

Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year.

Advertisement may be ordered at the open rate for advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisers without specific instructions to insert until filled, and charged according to above rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOY PRINTING of every description are

executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

Canadian thoroughbred cattle are

being shipped to Japan.

= THE 20th CENTURY IN STIRLING. =

The Big Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock

THOUGH A CHILD IN DAYS, IS A STORE OF YEARS.

A Remarkable Sale of DRESS GOODS. All the new shades and styles are here, and it is our intention to clear them all out regardless of Cost. See the Goods and Prices before buying.

In READY-MADE CLOTHING we lead all others, and it will be a money-saving to you to see the goods before buying.

Thousands of Bargains all over the store. Don't stay away from this money-saving sale and then regret your loss.

All Sales for Cash, or Eggs taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.